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TELEPHONE 1773.



ANNUAL CATALOGUE



1898

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.



WAREHOUSE & CLEANING DEPARTMENT
SOUTH EAST
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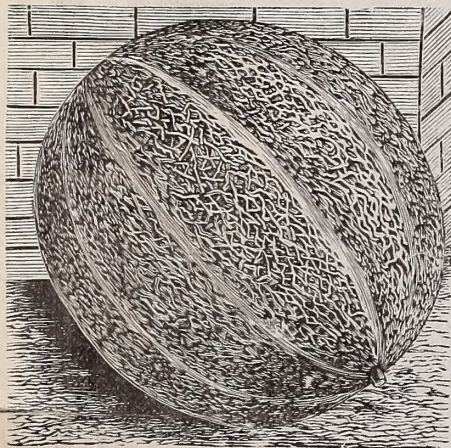
Will be glad to send copies of this or our other Catalogues to your friends, if you will send list of names and addresses.

From those receiving our Catalogue for the first time we solicit a trial order, and, whether large or small, it shall receive the same prompt and careful attention that we give to orders from regular customers.

Respectfully,

J. Chat. A. Bullough, Seedsman.

ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.



This wonderful and delicious Melon has attracted more attention than ever before known in the history of the melon trade and will soon be foremost in demand. It can not be excelled in flavor and is one of the best for shipping. No market gardener should be without it as it is sure to give satisfaction. As we only have a limited supply of this seed this season we would advise all to order **early**, so as not to be disappointed

and thereby miss an opportunity of procuring a melon that recognizes no competition, but sells itself. It is round and of medium size, densely netted and thick meated. Will weigh on an average one to one and one-half pounds each, making it one of the most desirable of melons for restaurant and hotel purposes, 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH.

Grows six to seven inches in length, straight and smooth, flesh is exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious; never becomes hollow and pithy. Skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy appearance. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for either the market or house gardener, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

SOJA BEAN.

The SOJA BEAN is fast taking the place of Clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, both for hay and fertilizing purposes.

Recommended as the best leguminous plant for soil restoring as it is adapted to ALL SOILS. It is a sure cropper.

Unsurpassed for hay, claimed to be superior to Clover or Timothy. Plant in May, for it takes about ninety days to mature the hay and one hundred and twenty days to mature the seed. For hay sow about one bushel per acre either broadcast or drilled. Cut when in blossom.

For seed sow in drills about twelve inches apart in the rows and have the rows about thirty inches apart, \$2.00 per bushel; 10 bushel lots or over, \$1.65 per bushel

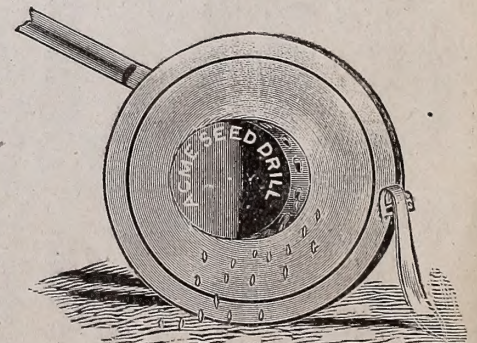
A GRAND PREMIUM.

ACME SEED DRILL.

Will distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Turnip, and all such seeds with perfect regularity. Does the work as thoroughly as the costly machines and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand.

We give the drill free to all who purchase \$3.00 worth of our Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in packets, and we pay all carriage charges. (No discount is allowed, either in Seeds or cash, on the \$3.00 order.

Drill alone, \$1.00; or \$1.25 delivered to you.





TESTED *VEGETABLE* SEEDS.

We Catalogue all the Leading Varieties of Vegetable Seeds having Merit and grown from PURE STOCK.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

We will send by Mail, Postage Paid, any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; except Peas, Beans, Corn and Field Seeds; for these add 10 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart, to pay postage.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS, ONLY.

7 Five-Cent packets for 25 Cents.

15 Five-Cent packets for 50 Cents.

40 Five-Cent packets for \$1.00.

All packets, unless otherwise mentioned, 5 Cents each.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of Seeds than are here offered are invited to write to us for special prices, particularly purchasers of Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion, Spinach, Cabbage and Turnip. In writing please state plainly whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, dealer in Seeds, etc.

ARTICHOKE.

Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills, three feet apart and two feet between plants. **Green Globe.**—Grown for the unripe flower heads; 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 lb.

Artichoke Tubers.—See Page 8.

ASPARAGUS, (Spargal, Ger.)

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. In the Fall or Spring, the plants may be set out in beds about a foot apart each way, with the crowns four inches below the surface. Before Winter, cover the transplanted beds with four inches of manure, to be followed in the Spring by a coating of rough salt of 1 pound to the square yard. The quickest way to obtain a supply is to plant the roots. Two-year old roots will insure the best and earliest results. One oz. for sixty

feet of drill; about 400 plants to oz.

Colossal.—A large and rapid grower, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Palmetto.—An improved early variety, vigorous growth and large stalks, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

ASPARAGUS { **COLOSSAL**, two-year old roots, \$0.75 per 100. \$5.00 per 1000.
ROOTS. { **PALMETTO**, " " " 1.00 per 100. 6.00 per 1000.

BEANS, (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

THE BEAN is a tender plant and therefore, should not be planted until danger from frost is past and then may be planted with success throughout the entire summer in rotation. Sow in open ground, from the end of April to the first of August, in rows two feet apart and thin from six to eight inches in the row. 1 qt. to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre

Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, if sent by mail.

Henderson's New Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt.; 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.25 peck.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—A fine string bean very prolific, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.15 peck.

Early Mohawk.—First early productive and very hardy, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.10 peck.

Horticultural Dwarf.—Excellent quality as a Shell Bean, either green or dry, 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.

Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.—Ten days earlier than ordinary Valentine, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Early Red Valentine.—Round, green pods, early and tender, good for string or pickling, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.10 peck.

White Valentine.—Early, tender and fine flavor, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

New Golden Wax.—Round, golden, waxy pods, early, prolific, stringless; the finest wax bean, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Black Wax.—Round, wax pods, early, stringless, solid and tender, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

White Wax.—An excellent snap bean, also fine for shelling, 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.;

Ivory Pod Wax.—Transparent ivory white pods, very early, productive, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Canadian Wonder.—Large, green pods, broad and flat, very prolific, 15 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Refugee.—Hardy, productive, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.15 peck.

BEANS, (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush Varieties—Continued.

Best of All.—Early and of superior quality, round, green pods, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.20 peck.

White Marrow.—A standard field variety, excellent for shelling, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

Navy.—An old standard variety, good for Winter use, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

White Kidney.—An excellent shell bean, the best for Winter use, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Turtle Soup Black.—Used in making mock turtle soup, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Kidney Wax.—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are large, smooth and showy, tender and perfectly stringless, excellent winter shelled sort, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.35 peck.

Detroit Wax.—The hardiest of all Wax Beans. Very productive, pods straight flat but thick to edges, broader than the Golden Wax, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Round Yellow Six Weeks.—It is EXTRA EARLY, a vigorous grower, and VERY PRODUCTIVE. Compared with the Long Yellow Six Weeks Bean, it is more prolific, the pods are longer and entirely stringless, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.20 peck.

Davis Kidney Wax.—Pods are long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches; when fit for use, are stringless and of fine flavor, 20 cts. pint; 35 cts. quart.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—This is a bush form of the well-known, large white Lima Bean; is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches, 25 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush.—Pods long and thick, of a rich golden color and absolutely stringless, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

New Stringless Green Pod.—Absolutely stringless, 15 cts. pint; 25 cts. quart.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.—Absolutely rust-proof. Pods are thick, with no approach whatever to stringiness. One of the earliest, very productive and of great value to market gardeners, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Challenge Black Wax.—Fully one week earlier than any other Wax Bean. Pods are about the same size as the German Wax, but not quite so much curved and are flatter, 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Crystal White Wax.—Pods are ivory white, of medium size, round and very fleshy, 15 cts. pint; 25 cts. quart; \$1.40 peck.

Mexican or Prolific Tree.—Grows eighteen inches high, branches like a tree, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground and are not injured by wet weather, 10 cts. pint; 20 cts. quart; \$1.00 peck.

BEANS, (Pole or Runners).

They are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted they are apt to rot in the ground. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the beans. 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Add ten cents per pint; fifteen cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Hempshire Pole.—One of the best corn field beans ever introduced. It grows five to six feet high, long yellow pods and average five beans to a pod, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Kentucky Wonder.—A snap bean of wonderful growth, pods grow in clusters, are nearly a foot long, round and pulpy. This is the favorite corn bean in this section, 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.40 peck.

Black Kentucky Wonder.—Surpasses the old Kentucky Wonder in yield and quality, 25 cts. pt.; 50 cts. qt.

Horticultural Pole Lima.—This Bean being a cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and the Dwarf Horticultural, combines the rich, delicious flavor of the Large Lima with the dry, mealy character of the Horticultural and matures Beans fit to use green as early as the latter. It is the hardiest, the earliest and the best quality of any green podded Pole Bean; especially adapted for using green shelled, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

BEANS, (Pole or Runners).—Continued.

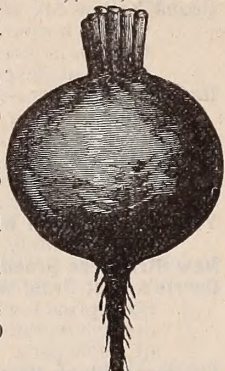
- Golden Andalusia.**—Pods are five to six inches long, broad, thick and entirely stringless. The beans, when dry, are as round as a bullet, pure white and make an excellent dry bean for winter use, 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.
- Washington Market Lima.**—A new and superior Lima; the pods are very long and contain five large beans of superior quality, an excellent market sort, 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.
- Extra Large Lima.**—The finest flavored of all shell beans, 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.; \$1.75 peck.
- King of the Garden Lima.**—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, the beans are large and of rich flavor, 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.
- Tall Black Wax.**—Very tender snap bean, with yellow pods, 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.
- Dutch Case Knife.**—Early, productive, good for string or shell beans, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.
- Horticultural.**—(Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry).—Earliest and best shell bean, productive and tender, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.
- White Creaseback or Best of All.**—A green, pod bean, exceedingly productive, pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, stringless, very fleshy, early, and of fine quality, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.
- Southern Prolific.**—Long, round pods, produced in clusters, early and prolific, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.
- Cut Short or Corn Hill.**—An old and popular variety, much used for planting among corn, excellent as a green shell or dry bean, 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.
- Scarlet Runner.**—Ornamental variety with bright scarlet flowers, also a good string bean, 20 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.; \$2.75 peck.
- Lazy Wife's.**—The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe, excellent shell bean for winter use, 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.25 peck.

BEET, (Runkel Rube, Ger.)

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in light well-manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for table beets, and eight to twelve inches for field beets, cultivate frequently. One ounce to sixty feet of drill, five to six pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties.

- Edmond's Improved.**—Very fine turnip-shaped beet of round form, good size, dark red color, and fine flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Early Eclipse.**—The best and most profitable very early variety of excellent form, dark color and tender quality, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Egyptian.**—Extra early, flat turnip-shaped, deep red, tender and sweet, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Early Bassano.**—Flat, turnip-shaped, light red, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Dewing's Blood Turnip.**—Early, blood-red, good size, smooth and handsome, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Early Blood Turnip.**—Early, dark red, well flavored extra, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Improved Long Blood.**—Excellent late sort, dark and smooth, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Swiss Chard.**—Cultivated for its leaves only, the middle-ribs of which are cooked like asparagus, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.
- Crosby's Egyptian.**—An improved strain of Egyptian Beet in great repute in Boston market. Much thicker than original, quite as early, better color, and quality and smoother. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.
- Norwood Blood Turnip.**—Of good marketable size, very uniform, round and smooth, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

**SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL,****For Stock Feeding.**

- Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.**—Large, hardy and very productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.
- Silesian Sugar Beet.**—Attains a large size and is highly valued for feeding, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.
- Golden Tankard Mangel.**—Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy Cropper, splendid quality, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.
- Mammoth Long Red Mangel.**—Very large and productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

BROCCOLI, (Spargel Kohl, Ger.)

Resembles cauliflower, but hardier. Sow in a hot bed in May, and transplant to a rich, mellow soil in early July. Thrives best in a cool, moist atmosphere, and whatever will counteract the drought of our hot summers, will assist in the perfect development of the plants. One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

- Early White Cape.**—Heads Medium, compact, creamy white, 25c. oz.; 90c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- Early Purple Cape.**—Greenish-purple heads, hardy, good flavor, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

BORECOLE or KALE, (Blaetter Kohl, Ger.)

This may be sown in May and transplanted in the same way as cabbages. They make very tender and delicious greens in the Fall. After a touch of frost their tenderness will be much enhanced. Very hardy, easily grown, they deserve more general cultivation. One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

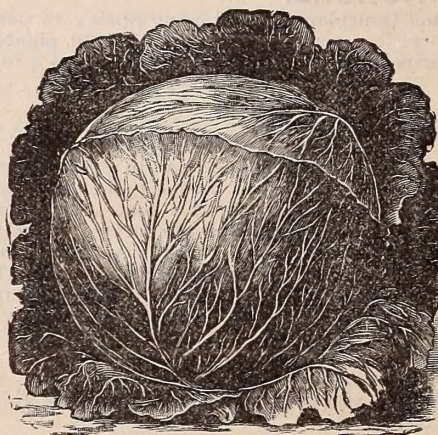
Dwarf German Kale.—Very hardy, a standard variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 55 cts. lb.

Tall Scotch Curled.—One of the best, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

**Dwarf German Curled Kale.****BRUSSELS SPROUTS, (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)**

This plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall to give the little cabbages more room to grow. They should in all respects be treated like Winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality, 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

CABBAGE, (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about 4 weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows

three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower, it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 40 square feet.

Louisville Early Drumhead.—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 30 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Danish or Hollander.—Small size, solid heads, one of the best for shipping, 30 cts. oz.; 85 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Charleston Wakefield.—Much larger than the OLD WAKEFIELD and only few days later. Favorite for gardeners. 25c. oz.; 75c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 lb.

All Head Early.—The earliest of all Cabbages, deep flat heads, remarkably solid in quality, tender, uniform in shape and size, compact growth. ALL HEAD is also valuable for a late or Winter cabbage. 25 cts. oz.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Early Winningstadt.—A very early variety, in size close to the Wakefield, heads large, decidedly conical, leaves bright green, heads solid and hard. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—The best very early variety, conical shape, solid sure heading, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Henderson's Early Summer.—The best large early cabbage, globular shape, a popular variety amongst market gardeners, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Dwarf York.—Early and fine flavored, 15 ct. oz.; 50 ct. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Early Large York.—Early and much larger than the Dwarf York, 15 ct. oz.; 50 ct. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

All Seasons.—Early variety, heads large and solid, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—Heads solid, good flavor, an excellent variety, 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

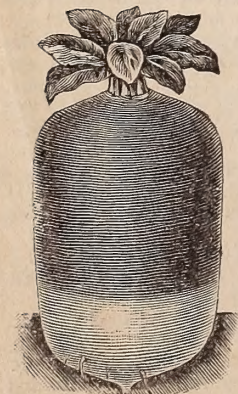
Premium Flat Dutch.—(Select Stock.)—Heads large and very solid, they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored; for the Winter market it has no equal, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.80 lb.

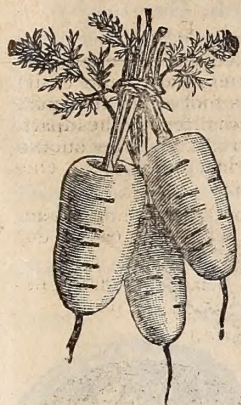
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—A rapid grower, has large, solid heads, an excellent second early or late variety, 20 ct. oz.; 60 ct. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Large Late Drumhead.—Large, solid and tender, an excellent Winter cabbage, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.80 lb.

Red Dutch.—The old standard variety for pickling, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Improved Drumhead Savoy.—The finest flavored Winter cabbage, large, round, solid heads, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.80 lb.



CARROT, (Moehren, Ger.)

The carrot grows best in a light, sandy loam, well manured and cultivated. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart for the small sorts and 14 inches apart for the larger kinds, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety grown, small, tender, fine quality, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An excellent table sort, fine color and flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Half Long Stump Rooted.—A fine grained table variety, of fair size and good color, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

Danver's Half Long.—The most desirable variety for the main crop, productive and keeps well, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Improved Long Orange.—Large, heavy cropper and excellent keeper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Long Red Altringham.—A standard variety, desirable for field culture, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Large White Belgian.—Large, long rooted variety, valuable for feeding stock, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Guerande or Oxheart.—Extra fine quality, beautiful shape and very productive. Color, a rich orange. In length it is intermediate between the Danvers and Short Horn Carrot. 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

CAULIFLOWER, (Blumenkohl, Ger.)

The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seeds in the hot bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. Set the plants 2 feet by 18 inches apart. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. One ounce gives 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. 25 cts. pkt.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; \$3.00 oz.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.—This is the choicest, heads of the largest size, snowy whiteness, compact and beautiful form, 20 cts. pkt.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; \$2.75 oz.

Early Paris.—A good standard variety, 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 75 cts. oz.

Le Normand.—A large late variety, producing well-formed heads, 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 65 cts. oz.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—One of the best late sorts, large, firm and compact, 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 75 cts. oz.

CELERY, (Sellerie, Ger.)

Sow in a hot bed in March, and as soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant into a temporary bed in the open air, 4 inches apart. The plants may remain here till the first of July, and then remove to the trenches. The trenches ought to be a foot wide and deep, and 5 feet apart. Spread a layer of well rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and dig in. Set the plants in the bottom of the trench 6 or 8 inches apart. As they grow, cultivate with the hoe, and gradually earth them up, and by the end of September they will be blanched sufficiently for use. Never earth up while the plants are wet, and be careful not to let the soil get into the heart of the plant. Water carefully in dry weather. One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants.



Golden Self-Blanching.—Close, compact perfectly solid, crisp, well-flavored and excellent keeper, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—Its handsome color, medium size, fine flavor and good keeping qualities render it the leading sort, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

White Plume.—A crisp, solid variety, with a pleasant, nutty flavor, almost self-blanching, the stocks requiring very little earthing up, very ornamental for the table, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Giant White Solid.—Fine, large size, tall, and of stiff growth, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Boston Market.—Dwarf-branching habit, solid, crisp, well-flavored, 20 cts. oz.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Paris Golden Yellow.—Close, compact growth, golden yellow color. The stock is solid and

crisp and a good keeper, 25 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 lb.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.—The round, solid roots of this variety are used for flavoring. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

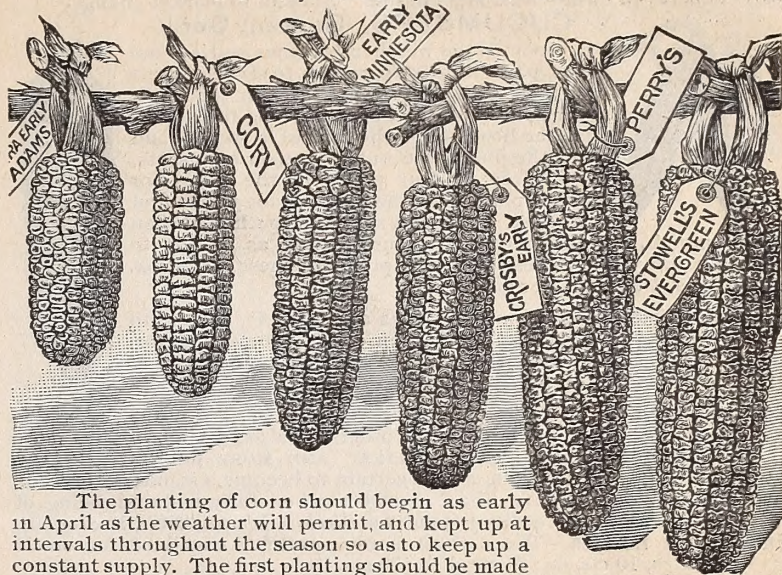
Soup or Flavoring.—25 cts. lb.

CORN SALAD, (Ackersalat, Ger.)

Used as a salad. Sow as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 inches apart, and cover lightly. For Winter and Spring use, sow in September, and Winter over in cold frames.

Large Seeded.—The standard variety, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Small Seeded.—A popular sort, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

CORN, —Sweet, (Mais, Ger.)

The planting of corn should begin as early in April as the weather will permit, and kept up at intervals throughout the season so as to keep up a constant supply. The first planting should be made of the "extra early" sorts, and the last planting of the Improved Evergreen Sugar, and you will not fail to have a constant supply from the middle of June to the middle of October. One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, eight to ten quarts for an acre. Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart, if sent by mail.

Country Gentleman.—The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, bearing three to four good ears to a stalk. Cob very small, kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious quality. Without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 85 cts. peck.

First of All.—Almost a week earlier than the Cory and dwarf, but of superior quality. It is extremely valuable to grow for the market where the earliest corn always brings the highest price. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Extra Early Vermont.—Of superior quality with a pure white cob 6 to 8 inches long. It is extremely early, being fit for the table or market at least 8 to 10 days earlier than Cory. 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; 85c. peck.

Zig Zag Evergreen Sugar Corn.—This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for PRIVATE USE, MARKET GARDENERS AND CANNERS. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. Wherever known it commands a higher price in the market than any other sort. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 85 cts. peck.

Extra Early Cory.—Second earliest variety in cultivation, producing good sized ears, fine quality and productive, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. pk.

Extra Early Adams.—An old standard white corn, ready for table sixty days after germination, not a sweet corn, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; 75c. peck.

Early Marblehead.—Good early corn, medium size, prolific, week later than Cory, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 75 cts. peck.

Early Minnesota.—An early sort, of dwarf habit, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; 80c. peck.

Crosby's Early.—One of the finest early sweet corns, productive and of excellent quality, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Moore's Concord.—A second early variety, larger than Crosby's, excellent quality, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

White Cory.—Much the same as the Red Cory with the great advantage of a white cob, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

Egyptian.—A late sort, ripening with Stowell's, largely used for canning, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Perry's Hybrid.—Early and of large size, good for market, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 75 cts. peck.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen.—The standard late sort, large ears, sweet, remains long green, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Mammoth Sugar.—Large, long, full ears, of excellent flavor, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Amber Cream.—A rich, sugary and tender medium early variety, deep kernels, of amber color, white when ready for table use, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

Adam's Early.—Old standard sort, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. peck.

Black Mexican.—Its merit is its sweetness, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts. pk.

Shaker's Early Sweet Corn.—The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; 80 cts.; peck.

SEED POP CORN.

White Pearl.—Our common market variety, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Rice.—A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Silver Lace or Eight Rowed.—A strong growing variety, color, silvery white, 10 cts.; pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Queen's Golden.—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices.

TESTED SEEDS FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMATES, IMPROVED BY SELECTION AND CLEANING.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. 50 cts. pk.; \$1.50 bushel; 10 bushel lots, \$1.35 bushel. Subject to market change.

CUCUMBERS, (Gerken, Ger.)

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when



large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One oz. for 50 hills, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Japanese Climbing.—Is strong, vigorous and prolific, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color, delicious flavor. The vines are proof against mildew, never suffering from wet weather or insects. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Cool and Crisp.—This variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also; is the most desirable shape for pickles. The EARLIEST AND MOST PROLIFIC OF ALL PICKLING CUCUMBERS, and is certain to become a standard sort. Is also useful for slicing, the Cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size and exceedingly tender and crisp, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Extra Early Russian.—The earliest, hardy, prolific; excellent for small pickles, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Early Cluster.—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters, very prolific, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Early Frame.—Early, medium length, good for forcing, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70c. lb.

Improved White Spine.—Medium length, dark green, crisp, well flavored, prolific. One of the most popular varieties grown, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Improved Long Green.—Very popular, late variety, dark green, crisp, tender, and well flavored, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Jersey Pickling.—The best variety, for pickling, short straight, dark green, fine quality, great bearer, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Green Prolific.—One of the best for pickles, very uniform in growth, extremely productive, and its flavor makes it desirable also for a table variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Nichol's Medium Green.—Early, good for forcing or pickles, dark green, crisp, very prolific, straight and smooth, in length between the White Spine and Long Green, a decided acquisition, 10 cts. oz.; 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

West India Gherkin.—A small, green, pickling sort, used for pickling only, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS, (Kresse, Ger.)

Well-known pungent salad, can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (curling very slightly), at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Double Curled.—Fine pungent flavor, extensively used as a salad, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Water Cress.—Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. 35 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

ENDIVE, (Endivien, Ger.)

Sow in June or July, and transplant 8 or 10 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart. Used as a salad, and requires to be blanched by tying the leaves together at the top and placing boards to exclude the light. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Green Curled.—One of the best, dark green, finely curled, 15 cts. oz.; 45c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Moss Curled.—Beautifully and densely curled, very ornamental, 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Batavian Broad-Leaved.—A large summer variety, very productive 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

EGG PLANT, (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

Sow seeds in a hot-bed in March in the same manner as tomatoes. As they are very susceptible to cold they should not be transplanted to the open ground until the weather is quite warm. Set the plants two feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Long Purple.—Early, deep purple, oblong, hardy, productive, excellent, color variable, 20 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

New York Improved.—One of the best, very large, fine quality, 30 cts. oz.; 90 cts. lb.

KOHL RABI, (Kohl-Rabi, Ger.)

(TURNIP CABBAGE.)

When young and tender they are fine for table use, when matured they will keep well and are excellent for winter feeding to stock. For early use sow in hot-bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use sow the middle of June or first of July in rows 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Early White Vienna.—Flesh white and tender, 20 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Early Purple Vienna.—An excellent sort, later than the White, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



New York Improved.

LEEK, (Lauch, Ger.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soups, it is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills, a foot apart, in April, and transplant in July, in rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from plant to plant. They should be set five inches deep, in rich, moist soil. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen.—One of the best, large and broad, of very mild, pleasant flavor, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

London Broad Flag.—Hardy, useful sort for general use. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.40 lb.

LETTUCE, (Lettich-Salat, Ger.)

The most used of all salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all diseases and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivating and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. Sow in a hot-bed in early Spring, as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply, plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance, and their tendency to remain in condition without seeding. If sown to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast, but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills one-fourth inch deep, 15 inches apart, and thin, rather than transplant, to 12 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.



Cincinnati Market.—The best forcing variety known and a favorite with all gardeners. Large pale green leaves, exceedingly crisp and tender and a shy seeder, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Buttercup.—New variety from Germany, tender and delicate flavor, early, hard-heading, beautiful foliage, good either for summer or winter, 20 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Early Curled Silesian.—Very early and well-known sort, 20 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Early Prize Head.—Very large, crisp, tender, fine flavored, hardy, slow to seed, 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves, and differs in being lighter colored, the leaves being almost white, stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson; 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.15 lb.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce.—It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. Its upright habit admits of very close planting and it matures two weeks quicker than Tennis Ball, 20 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Big Boston Lettuce.—(HITTINGER'S BELMONT FORCING.) This new variety resembles the well-known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size, and matures a week later. A valuable sort for open ground or forcing, 20 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson.—Does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves, excellent for forcing, 15c. oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Black Seeded Tennis-Ball.—Solid, dark green heads, very hardy, one of the best for out-door growing, crisp and tender, 20c. oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

White Seeded Tennis-Ball.—A fine, early sort, small heads, very hardy, valuable to grow in cold frames in winter, 20c. oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Boston Market.—The best forcing head sort, very compact and is beautiful white and crisp, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.20 lb.

Improved Hanson.—A splendid out-door Lettuce, heads very close, solid and large, crisp, tender, sweet, green outside, white within, 20 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.15 lb.

All the Year Round.—Hardy, heads firm, medium, does not run to seed readily, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Paris White Cos.—The best of the Cos varieties, with long, upright leaves, blanches readily when tied up, 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.20 lb.

Denver Market.—An early variety in Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of light green color and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, (like the Savoy Cabbage), crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.20 lb.

Lettuce Mixture.—All Sorts. It can not fail to please. Will give a succession of good Lettuce throughout the season. A fine contrast to our Radish Mixture, when planted along side of it. 15c. oz.; 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

MELON, WATER, (Wassermelone, Ger.)

Water Melons require the same treatment and soil as described for the Musk Melon, but being more tender, should be given a southern exposure if possible. The hills should be eight feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; about five pounds for an acre.

Black Spanish.—Round, dark green, flesh scarlet, with delicious sweet flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Cuban Queen.—A very fine variety, growing to great size, flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Kolb's Gem.—Light green, nearly round, averaging thirty to 50 pounds in weight, flesh bright red, rich and sweet, a good shipper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Dixie.—Of excellent merits, recommended as BEST SHIPPING MELON grown, being even LARGER, EARLIER AND FAR MORE PRODUCTIVE than the Kolb Gem; of fine appearance, and beautifully striped; it is extremely hardy, sweet, juicy and tender. Another very important point is its productiveness, having SIX TO EIGHT LARGE MELONS ON A VINE. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

"All the Farmers in this Section speak well of your Seeds and some say they will plant no other.—HARRY LAWSON."

WATER MELON, (Wassermelone, Ger.)—Continued.

- Gipsy or True Georgia Rattlesnake.**—Very large, long and smooth and distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet, a favorite shipping melon in the South, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.
- Mammoth Ironclad.**—Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.
- Mountain Sweet.**—Oblong, with dark green skin, flesh very solid and sweet, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.
- Phinney's Early.**—Productive, early and finely flavored, red flesh, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- Peerless or Ice Cream.**—Of medium size, thin rind, light green, flesh scarlet, solid to center and sweet, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- Pride of Georgia.**—Dark green, oval, a good shipper. If well grown attains a large size, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- Seminole.**—It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are often found on the same vine, and while of large size, it is very early, productive and of excellent quality, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- The Boss.**—A handsome, early, oblong variety, nearly the same thickness throughout; skin very dark, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and melting, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- True Dark Icing.**—very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- Light Icing.**—Solid, always of good flavor, and thin light green rind, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.
- Citron.**—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used for making sweetmeats and preserves, seeds red, flesh white, 10c. oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.
- Scaly Bark.**—The melons grow oblong in shape. The skin is smooth, dark green in color, mottled and striped, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. lb.
- Sweetheart.**—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

MELON, MUSK, (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

A light rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soil the hills should be six feet apart, in poor soil about five feet. Before planting the seed, mix about a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May, plant the seeds half an inch deep, 6 or 8 in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving 3 to a hill. One ounce of seed to 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

Rocky Ford.—See second page of cover, for full description, 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Columbus Musk Melon.—The skin is a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, its green flesh is very deep, quality is all that can be desired, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Delmonico Musk Melon.—It is an oval melon of large size and deeply netted, The flesh is an orange color of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Extra Early Hackensack.—Fast becoming the most popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit large, round and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Emerald Gem.—Of medium size, and a deep emerald green color. Flesh is a suffused salmon color, almost red; flavor is sweet and luscious, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Acme.—The gardener's favorite. Slightly oblong and netted. The flesh is light green and thick, and has a rich, sweet flavor. It is a distinct variety, and the best for marketing, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Hackensack.—Early, large, round, netted, deeply ribbed, flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Jenny Lind.—A small, very early variety, round, netted, flesh light green, excellent flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Orange Christiana.—Early, very productive, thick fleshed, melting, delicious, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.



Skillman's Netted.—An early sort, roundish-oval, flesh deep green, sweet, richly perfumed, delicious flavor, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Silver Netted Nutmeg.—An early round variety, green fleshed, delicious flavor, very prolific, one or the best, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Green Nutmeg.—Very early, small, round, netted, green-fleshed sort, exceedingly sweet, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Miller's Cream.—A most delicious melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality and very thick. It is a strong grower and productive, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg.—One of the most deliciously flavored ever grown. One of the first to ripen, and remarkably productive, for table use this variety stands at the head of the list, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

Improved Cantaloupe.—Flesh light green, very prolific, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Bay View.—A large prolific, fine flavored cantaloupe, sweet, hardy and a good shipper, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

Casaba or Large Persian.—Green flesh, oblong form and large size, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Chicago Market.—Round shape, green flesh, fine flavored and very productive, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Montreal Market.—Very large sort, nearly round, densely netted, deeply ribbed, green-fleshed, thick, and of delicious flavor, a great bearer and very popular, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

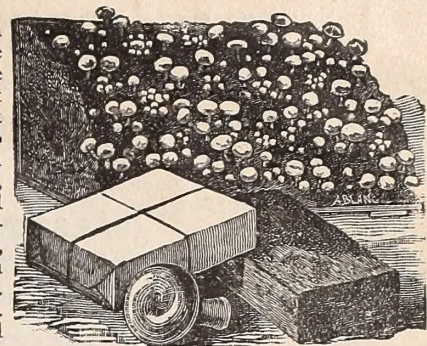
Early Market.—10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Market Garden.—10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

SLUG SHOT, safe, cheap and effective; will save Plants. Kills Rose Slugs, Rose Lice, Caterpillars and all kinds of berry, melon and vegetable worms and bugs.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In preparing a mushroom bed, take three parts fresh stable manure, free from straw, and one part of good pasture soil. Mix thoroughly together and let it stand until the heat has sunk to about 90°. Make the bed from this mixture about four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any desired length. As soon as the temperature of the bed is about 70° or 80°, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, and six inches apart each way. When the spawn is diffused through the whole bed, which will be in about ten days from planting, cover with two inches of fine loam and press down firmly. Over this place a layer of straw about four inches thick. Do not water, unless the surface gets extremely dry, and then only with water at a temperature of 80°. When gathering the crop, twist them off at the roots and do not use a knife. Cover the hole with soil to keep insects away from the root. Mushrooms can be grown in a great variety of situations; under the benches in a green house, a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. A pound of spawn will plant a space three feet by four.



English Mill Track Spawn.—(in bricks), 15c. lb. (mail, 25c. lb.) 8 lbs. \$1.00.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture.—50 cts. each, postpaid.

MUSTARD, (Senf, Ger.)

Sow thickly in drills, eight or ten inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, covering the seeds half an inch deep. When young, the leaves are used in salad, and in a more advanced stage, as greens, in the same way as spinach. Sowing may be made from April to July.

White.—The best for salads, the seeds are also used for mixing with pickles and for preserving cider, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Brown.—The mustard of commerce, more pungent than the White for this purpose, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods, when pickled green and tender, make excellent pickles. Plant in May in open ground, about three feet apart each way.

Proboscidea.—25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

NASTURTIUM, (Nasturtium, Ger.)

The young seed-pods are much esteemed for capers; making very delicate pickles. The plants are also highly ornamental, and are worthy of a place in the flower-garden for the sake of their brilliant flowers.

Tall Mixed.—15c. oz.; 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.15 lb. **Dwarf Mixed.**—15c. oz.; 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.15 lb.

ONION, (Zwiebeln, Ger.)

A light, loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in Spring as possible, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep, rolling firmly over the seed. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw too much over the crop. Weed the drills very carefully, and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Extra Early Red.—A very early variety, of medium size, deep red, mild flavor, largely grown for sets, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Large Red Wethersfield.—Excellent flavor, grows large, hardy and keeps well, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Danver's Yellow.—Globe shaped, early, with very small neck, large size, fine quality and good keeper, the best for general crop, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Large Yellow Dutch.—Favorite old variety, large, round, and excellent keeper, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Prize Taker.—A globe shaped variety of recent introduction, remarkable for its enormous size. The skin is a bright straw color, flesh white, very thick and of mild flavor. Earliness, uniform shape, productiveness and its long keeping qualities have made the Prize Taker a valuable acquisition. It is to-day one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable varieties grown, 15 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

White Portugal or Silver Skin.—Early, mild flavored and excellent for first crop, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

White Globe.—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs, the flesh is firm, fine grained of mild flavor, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Giant Rocca.—A mammoth onion, often growing over one pound in weight, flavor excellent, 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.40 lb.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—(El Paso or Large Mexican).—Of large size and most beautiful form, with fine white skin, 15c. oz.; 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.40 lb.

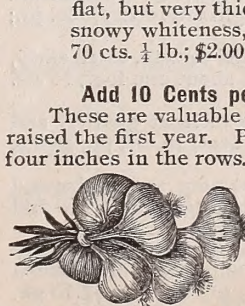
White Queen.—Beautiful white skin, the earliest variety, most excellent flavor and a good keeper, 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Mammoth Silver King.—One of the largest onions in cultivation, early, shape flat, but very thick, skin a silvery white, flesh, mild, delicate and of snowy whiteness, a handsome and very popular variety, 15 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

ONION SETS.

Add 10 Cents per pint and 15 Cents per quart, for Postage.

These are valuable for early use and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year. Plant near the surface in drills 12 inches apart and four inches in the rows.



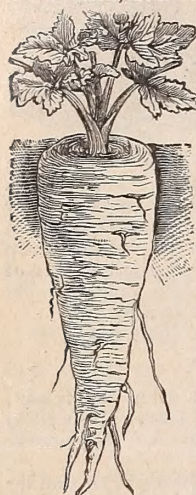
Yellow Bottom Sets,	-	-	-	15 cts. qt.
Red Bottom Sets,	-	-	-	15 cts. qt.
White Bottom Sets,	-	-	-	15 cts. qt.
Top Sets,	-	-	-	15 cts. qt.
Potato Sets,	-	-	-	15 cts. qt.
New White Multiplier Sets,	-	-	-	20 cts.

OKRA or GUMBO, (Ocker, Ger.)

The young, green seed-pods of this plant, are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for Winter use.

Improved Dwarf Green.—This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows 14 inches high, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

White Velvet.—The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and much larger than the common varieties, and are produced in great abundance, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

PARSLEY, (Petersilie, Ger.)

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in Spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For Winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Champion Moss Curled.—A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Plain Leaved.—Very strong flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

PARSNIP, (Pastinake, Ger.)

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.

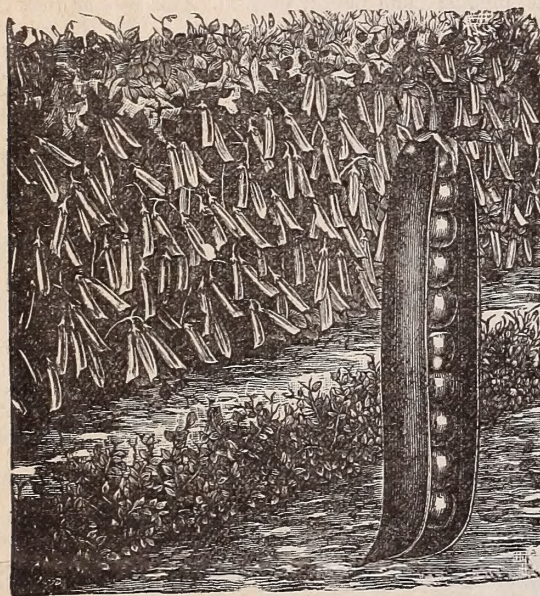
Long Sugar.—The best for general use, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Hollow Crown.—Good old sort, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb.

New Maltese.—Long, smooth and white, of excellent flavor, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

PEAS, (Erbsen, Ger.)

Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. Plant the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, the others in succession from April to June. For private use they are generally sown in double or single rows, in drills, about two feet apart and three inches deep, for the dwarf varieties, three to four feet apart and four inches deep for the taller varieties. Those growing over two and a half feet in height should be bushed. One quart to 80 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel for one acre. Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.



First and Best.—My selected stock of this fine, standard variety is quite unsurpassed for earliness, productiveness, excellent flavor and size of pod, two feet high, 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.25 pk.

Alaska.—One of the earliest and most productive of the very early peas, distinct. Two feet. 15c. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Maud S.—Have a limited supply from original stock, 15 cts. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.25 pk.

Rural New Yorker.—Extra early, profusely covered with full good sized pods.

Height, two and a half feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25c. qt.; \$1.15 peck.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—The well-known early variety, height two and a half feet, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; \$1.20 peck.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—Very early, fine cropper, long pods, exquisite flavor, height two and a half feet, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; \$1.10 peck.

Early Kent or May.—A favorite first early variety, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; \$1.20 pk.

Tom Thumb.—An old and well-known dwarf sort, height ten inches, 15c. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

American Wonder.—A remarkably fine, dwarf wrinkled variety, extra early, requires no bushing, very sweet flavor, height about one foot, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

McLean's Little Gem.—An early, green marrow of excellent quality, and an abundant bearer, height, one and one-half feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Advancer.—A finely flavored, green wrinkled marrow, very productive and uniform, we can not recommend this sort too highly, height two and a quarter feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Improved Champion of England.—One of the best peas grown, unsurpassed in flavor, sweetness and general excellence. Our stock is maintained pure by careful selection, height, five feet, 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.; \$1.15 pk.

Our House is well known and reliable, therefore you can send your remittance with Orders by Mail.

PEAS, (Erbsen, Ger.) Continued.

Stratagem.—The best late marrow pea grown, immense pods, splendid flavor, vigorous growth, very popular, height, two and a half feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Carter's Telephone.—Green wrinkled, peculiar light shade of green, productive, pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality, height, three and a half feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A great bearer and fine flavored, height, three feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid main crop pea, dwarf and branching, very prolific and delicious flavor, height, three feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Black Eye Marrow.—A good late sort for market, hardy, productive, excellent either as a field or table pea. Height, three feet, 10 cts. pt.; 15 cts. qt.; 90 cts. peck.

Nott's Excelsior.—Remarkably hardy and productive and the earliest of all wrinkled peas. It is unsurpassed in size and quality, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Large White Marrow.—One of the best late sorts, very productive, good flavor, height, five feet, 10 cts. pt.; 15 cts. qt.; 90 cts. peck.

Tall Gray Sugar (Edible Pods).—The young pods are used like string beans, very tender, long pods. Height, five feet, 20c. pt.; 35c. qt.; \$2.00 pk.

Bliss' Everbearing.—Height, 18 inches, a continuous bearing wrinkled variety. The best for late planting. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Blue Peter.—A larger, better and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. Very dwarf and early; a good bearer, and of excellent quality, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Carter's Premium Gem.—An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent, either for market or home use, height one and a half feet, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Melting Sugar.—An edible podded variety growing from four to five feet high; pods very large, four to five inches long, and one or more broad, each usually containing from five to eight large peas. Being edible podded, it should be used the same way as a wax bean; very sweet and tender, 20c. pt.; 40c. qt.; \$2.00 pk.

Pride of the Market.—A strong growing variety, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, and is very productive. The pods are unusually large and the peas, when cooked, are of very superior quality, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Canada Field.—Mostly used as a field crop, 10 cts. qt.; 40 cts. peck; \$1.10 bushel. Subject to market change.

PEPPER, (Pfeffer, Ger.)

A light, warm loam is the best soil for peppers. Sow in March or April, in a hot-bed, and transplant when the weather is warm. They are quite tender, and will not bear frost. Set the plants fifteen inches apart, and two feet between the rows. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Golden Dawn.—A new variety, very handsome, golden yellow, sweet, mild, and very productive, 25c. oz.; 75c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Celestial.—Another handsome, new pepper, when fully ripe vivid scarlet, very productive, sharp clear flavor, excellent, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Red Chili.—Small, cone-shaped, bright red, fiery, 30 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Large, early bright red, mild, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Sweet Mountain.—A large early sort, mild and excellent, bright red, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Long Red Cayenne.—Long bright red, fiery, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Ruby King.—Beautiful, bright red, large fruit and mild, the best pepper for mangoes in cultivation, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

**PUMPKIN, (Kuerbis, Ger.)**

These are usually grown for stock feed, and are generally scattered at intervals in the hills while planting sweet corn. For making pumpkin pies the squashes are very much superior. One ounce to fifteen hills.

Large Cheese.—Very superior, productive, fine grained, good flavor, cheese shaped, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Cashaw.—One of the largest and best, yellow, solid, good keeper, 10c. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Large Tours or Mammoth.—Grows enormously large, round, flattened, skin salmon, flesh yellow, fine grained, good quality, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped, of medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Kentucky Field.—Good for cooking purposes or for feeding stock, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

Connecticut Field.—The common yellow pumpkin, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

Nantucket or St. George.—Oblong in shape, with ten or twelve prominent ridges from stem to blossom end. Outer color of skin, very dark green, almost black; flesh orange color, keep well all winter, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH, (Radies, Ger.)

All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks, from March to September, for a succession, they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.

Cincinnati Market.—See second page of cover, 10c. oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90c. lb.

Extra Early Carmine.—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. Its earliness and scarcity of foliage recommend it for forcing, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—The standard early, short, quick-growing variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early White Turnip.—Of mild flavor, excellent for summer use, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—The standard variety for market and private use, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

French Breakfast.—Form oval, scarlet, tipped with white, quick growing, and excellent flavor, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. lb.

Golden Globe.—This variety is very popular. It is of a quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. lb.

Chartier.—Grows to a large size without losing its tenderness; scarlet, tipped with white, long, crisp and tender, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. lb.

Giant White Stuttgart.—A quick-growing early sort, largest size, flesh and skin pure white, fine quality; firm and brittle, never gets pithy, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

White Strasburg.—A large, handsome, white variety, of excellent quality; early, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—Grows to perfection in the hottest summer, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Long White Naples.—A handsome, long, clean, white radish, crisp and tender, good for summer use, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

Chinese Rose Winter.—Popular Winter sort, medium size, bright rose, excellent, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. lb.

Round Black Spanish.—A Winter variety, large, mild and firm, skin black, flesh white, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

Brigheest Long Scarlet.—It is very early, maturing in 20 to 25 days, the flesh crisp and tender. Excellent for home garden and particularly desirable for the market, as it sells quickly because of its fine color and form, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Wood's Early Frame.—Long scarlet radish, excellent for forcing, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Radish Mixture, all sorts.—This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes. Try a package. It will please you. 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. lb.

RHUBARB, (Rhabarber, Ger.)

A deep, rich soil is best for Rhubarb, sow early in drills 18 inches apart, and one inch deep, the Spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least two feet square. One ounce for about 800 plants.

Linnaeus.—Extra large, tender, 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

SALSIFY, (Hafer-wurzel, Ger.)

Commonly called vegetable oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart, cover the seed with fine soil, an inch and a half deep. One ounce will sow 50 feet, seven pounds to an acre.

Long White French.—The standard variety, 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90c. lb.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This variety is of enormous size, twice as large as the ordinary sort, very tender and delicious, 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

SPINACH, (Spinat, Ger.)

This is the best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. For Summer use sow early in Spring in drills 15 inches apart, and make sowings every two weeks. For Spring use sow in September, and cover lightly in November with light litter. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Bloodsdaile Savoy.—Thick, succulent leaves, very productive and hardy, 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c. lb.

Round Thick Leaf.—One of the best for early Spring or Fall sowing, leaves large, thick and succulent, 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Long Standing Thick Leaved.—Does not run to seed so readily as the other, 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Prickly.—Vigorous and hardy, good for winter, 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

SQUASH, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

The Squash is of tropical origin, and only succeeds well in a warm temperature, consequently the seeds should not be planted out until the ground is warm and mellow. The hills should be about six feet apart for Winter varieties, and four feet for Summer sorts. Plant a dozen seed in each

hill. Thin out the weakest vines, and when all danger from bugs is past, leave three vigorous vines to the hill. Cultivate well, and keep the ground clear of weeds. One ounce of seed to about forty hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—A scalloped sort, best for early use, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Perfect Gem.—Excellent for Summer, and equally good as a Winter variety, very productive, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Essex Hybrid.—Productive, good keeper, and one of the best flavored, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.



American Turban.—Excellent quality, flesh thick and sweet, superior Fall sort, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

True Hubbard.—A general favorite, hard, dark-green shell, meat thick, dry and finely flavored, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

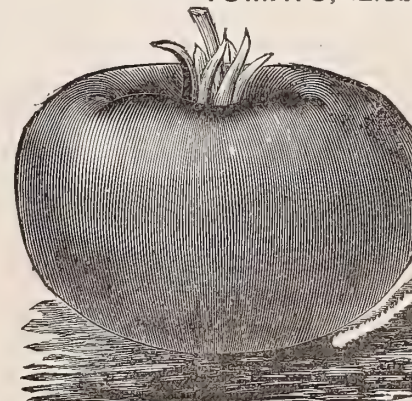
Boston Marrow.—Good keeper and of excellent flavor, shell orange, quite hard, several weeks earlier than the Hubbard, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. lb.

Marblehead.—Color light blue, splendid keeper, for sweetness, dryness and fine

flavor, quite unsurpassed, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Pineapple.—Skin and flesh of pure creamy white color, fine grained, of excellent quality, good keeper, vines strong and produce six and seven squashes each, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Sibley.—New, superior in flavor and quality. Shell pale green, very hard, flesh orange, solid, very thick and dry, wonderful for fineness of grain and delicacy of flavor, productive and keeps well. Weight, about 10 pounds, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

TOMATO, (Liebesapfel, Ger.)

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. No plant will bear training better than the tomato, and they can be made very pretty.

Buckeye State.—It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known and is smooth and uniform in size. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal, while in luscious qualities none surpass it. The color is much the same as beauty, but a darker and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale, 25 cts. oz.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Aristocrat Tomato.—Color, beautiful, rich, glossy red. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., is up to the present day STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Ponderosa Tomato.—This monster Tomato is all solid meat, being uniformly large, smooth, of dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 lb.

Ignotum Tomato.—Is large, smooth, heavy and solid, and of a deep red color, The flesh is of finest quality, very solid and with few seeds, 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

New Stone Tomato.—An excellent shipping variety, quality the very best; fine for canning, fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color, flesh firm and solid, 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Dwarf Champion.—This fine sort is quite distinct and very early. The foliage is dark and the stem stiff, so that the plants stand up well, even when loaded with fruit. The fruit is smooth, solid and excellent, 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

New Peach.—It resembles a peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture, making it extremely handsome. Entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem and is of very superior quality, having a delicious fruit taste, mingled with a sub-acid tomato flavor, 30 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Gold Ball.—A round, golden yellow variety and no other yellow sort can approach it; the flesh is thick, of extra good quality; smooth, as an apple, handsome gold color, 35 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.75 lb.

Golden Queen.—The best yellow, medium early, smooth, round, very productive, excellent quality, 25 cts. oz.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Livingston's Beauty.—Color very glossy crimson, grows in clusters of four or five fruits, large and solid, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Livingston's Favorite.—Productive, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, smooth and handsome, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Livingston's Perfection.—Early, large, smooth and solid, blood red color, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Early Acme.—One of the earliest. The fruit is of a medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, color quite distinct, being a dark red, with purplish tinge, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

The Mikado.—A new variety, very large size, solid, free from core, and almost seedless, round and even, bright red, smooth skin, excellent quality and a fine yielder, 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.20 lb.

We Offer You Nothing But What We Believe to be Good.

TOMATO, (Liebesapfel, Ger.) Continued.

Trophy.—Fruit very large, solid and heavy, excellent for main crop, 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Cincinnati Purple.—A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color a dark purplish red, very productive and of rich flavor, 15c. oz.; 50c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Yellow Pear Shape.—Fine for preserves or pickling, 25c. oz.; 85c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Cherry, Red and Yellow.—For preserves and pickling, 25c. oz.; 85c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

TURNIP, (Rueben, Ger.)

Turnips for early use may be sown as soon as the ground opens in Spring. For Fall and winter use, sow the early sorts from July to the middle of August, the Ruta Bagas from June to the middle of July. They may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The best crops can be raised from drills, 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches asunder, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 2 lbs. per acre in drills, 1 lb per acre broadcast.

Early Purple Top Munich.—The best extra early turnip, good quality, 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.—The popular early variety, excellent for market or private gardens, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Flat Strap Leaf.—The best early white variety, for table or market use, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

Purple-Top White Globe.—An early variety, very heavy cropper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, fine form and excellent variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Seven Top.—Very hardy, is left standing in the ground during the Winter in the Southern States, in the Spring yields abundant foliage for greens, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Egg.—Early, egg-shaped, white, fine and sweet, 10c. oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50c. lb.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga Turnip is extensively grown as a farm crop, the roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury, excellent for the table in early spring.

Improved American Purple Top.—A fine variety, grown both for table and for stock, flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well until summer, 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50c. lb.

Carter's Imperial.—A purple top, yellow variety, productive, one of the best for field culture, 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

White Sweet German.—A white, globe-shaped variety, superior for table use, of excellent quality, good keeper, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

TOBACCO, (Taback, Ger.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—A long leaf, fine texture, 20c. oz.; 70c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Havana.—Pure Cuban grown seed, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

White Burley.—A variety largely grown for manufacture of fine cut and plug, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

HERB SEEDS.

Every good housekeeper knows the value of a little patch of Herbs, they are of easy cultivation and should have a place in every garden. The seeds should be sown in April or May, in shallow drills about 15 inches apart, and thin out, if too thick, when three or four inches high. As a general rule it is best to cut Herbs when in flower.

Anise, 15 cts. oz.	Coriander, 10 cts. oz.	Majoram, Sweet, 25c. oz.
Balm, 50 cts. oz.	Lavender, 25 cts. oz.	Savory, Summer, 25c. oz.
Basil, Sweet, 25 cts. oz.	Horehound, 50 cts. oz.	Savory, Winter, 20c. oz.
Borage, 20 cts. oz.	Hyssop, 25 cts. oz.	Thyme, 50 cts. oz.
Caraway, 10 cts. oz.	Rosemary, 20 cts. oz.	Sage, 20 cts. oz.

POTATOES, (Kartoffel, Ger.)

As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. They are put up in barrels of about 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels each. Our supply has been secured from reliable growers, and includes the following varieties.

We grow our **Seed Potatoes** in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. Figures below are present values, and subject to change without notice.

Pk.	Bu.	Bbl.	Pk.	Bu.	Bbl.
Early Ohio, jr. ...	\$0 50	\$1 25	\$3 50	White Star.	40 90 2 25
Early Ohio.	50	1 00	3 00	White Elephant.	40 --90--2 50
Freeman.	50	1 00	3 00	Peerless.	40 90 2 50
Crown Jewel.	40	1 00	3 00	Burbank.	40 90 2 25
Chicago Market.	40	90	2 50	Rural N. Yorker No.2	50 1 00 3 00
Early Rose.	40	90	2 50	Maggie Murphy.	60 1 25 3 50
Beauty of Hebron.	40	90	2 50	Carman No. 3.	50 1 50 3 00
Clark's No. 1.	40	90	2 50		

ARTICHOKES.

Giant White.—The great food for Hogs. Grown from tubers the same as potatoes, and are the finest food that can be raised for hogs and sheep, as they prefer them to anything. This, together with their wonderful yield, 500 to 1000 bushels to the acre, makes them by far the cheapest as well as the most valuable feed for this class of stock. They need not be dug in the fall, simply turn in the hogs and they will root them up very quickly. Of course, they can be dug and fed later in the season if you so desire. No farmer who has any hogs or sheep can afford to be without the Giant White Artichoke, which is the heaviest yielder and best variety grown. By mail, post-paid, 20 cts. lb.; 4 lbs. 70 cts. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 50 cts. pk.; \$1.10 bushel; barrel of three bushels (enough for one acre) \$3.00.

SEEDS FOR THE FARM.**SEED CORN.**

(TWO BUSHEL SEAMLESS BAGS 15 CENTS EACH.)

Extra Early Huron Dent Corn.—EARLIEST DENT CORN IN THE UNITED STATES. Of a bright orange color, has good size stalk and ear, small red cob, long deep grain, rank strong growth and wonderful productivity, 35 cts. peck; \$1.00 bushel.

Early Butler Dent.—This is one of the earliest in cultivation, ears of good size, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

King of the Earliest Dent.—An early yellow corn, adapted for high latitudes and will mature in 80 to 85 days, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Early Ohio White Cap.—Early and very productive, generally two or more good sized ears to the stalk, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Champion White Pearl.—The best white dent corn in cultivation, will ripen in 90 to 100 days, ears of good size, enormously productive, 35cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Early Mastadon Dent.—The longest grained and largest eared early dent corn in the world, it will ripen in 100 days and outyield any known variety of dent corn, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Improved Leaming Yellow.—Ears of good size, cob red and small, a strong grower and very prolific, a standard variety, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Golden Beauty.—Beautiful golden color; when broken in half the grain will always reach across the cob, 35 cts. pk.; \$1.00 bushel.

Ensilege Corn, White.—20 cts. pk.; 70 cts. bushel.

Ensilege Corn, Sweet.—40 cts. pk.; \$1.25 bushel.

Hickory King.—The largest grain, with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn, the stalks bear two good sized ears each, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety, 40 cts. pk.; \$1.20 bushel.

CHOICE SEED OATS.

(BURLAP BAGS, 2 TO 4 BUSHEL, 10 CENTS EACH.)

NEW BRONZE OATS.

The Mammoth Cluster.—Farmers who have grown the "MAMMOTH CLUSTER" pronounce it "THE BEST OAT INTRODUCED IN THE LAST DECADE." The straw is long, very strong and stiff, standing up on any soil. The grain is a beautiful bronze color, growing in clusters upon the head, having a very thin husk, which makes it very desirable for feeding, and weighing from thirty-eight to forty-four pounds per bushel. The largest and finest heads of oats we have ever seen are those of the MAMMOTH CLUSTER, 50 cts. bushel.

Red Rust-Proof.—This is the standard oats of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific, 40 cts. bushel.

White, Black also Mixed.—Market price.

SEED WHEAT.

Longberry Red, Fultz, Fulcaster and other varieties.—Market price.

(See our special wheat list issued in June.)

SPRING WHEAT and BARLEY.

Canada Spring, Northwestern Spring. Fall Barley.—Market price.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese.—3 cts. lb.; 90 cts. bushel.

Silver Hull.—3 cts. lb.; 75 cts. bushel.

Common Gray.—3 cts. lb.; 75 cts. bushel. Subject to Market changes.

PEAS.

Canada Field.—May be sown in drills or broadcast, are used either green or cut and cured like hay, 70 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.10 bushel.

Cow or Southern Field Peas.—Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of cow peas, they also make an excellent fodder, 95 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.; \$1.75 bushel.

Pigeon Peas.—For pigeons, 75 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.; \$1.00 bushel.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

As we grow these plants ourselves, they are always well packed and can be shipped fresh from beds on short notice.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE PREPAYMENT BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Asparagus Roots.

	per 100	per 1000
Colossal—2yr old roots, \$	.75	\$5 00
Palmetto " "	1 00	6 00

Early Cabbage Plants.

(READY ABOUT APRIL 1ST.)

Early Jersey Wakefield. . .	50	4 00
Louisville Drumhead. . .	50	4 00

Late Cabbage Plants.

(READY IN JUNE.)

Large Late Drumhead. . .	30	2 50
Premium Flat Dutch. . .	30	2 50

Cauliflower.

(READY MAY 1ST.)

	per doz.	per 100
Henderson's Snowball. . .	30	1 50
Early Dwarf Erfurt. . .	30	1 50

Celery Plants.

(READY JUNE TO AUGUST.)

	per 100	per 1000
White Plume.	50	3 50
Golden Heart.	50	3 50
White Solid.	50	3 50
Golden Self-Blanching. .	50	4 00

Egg Plants.

(READY IN JUNE.)

	per doz	per 100
New York Improved. . .	30	2 00

Horse Radish Sets, 15 75

Pepper Plants.

(READY JUNE 1ST.)

	per doz	per 100
Large Bell or Bull Nose. .	25	\$1 25
Ruby King.	25	1 25

Rhubarb Roots.

(READY APRIL 1ST.)

	each	per doz
Single Eye.	10	1 00
Large Clumps.	25 to 50c.	each

Shives.

(READY IN APRIL.)

Single Clump.	10	1 00
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Sweet Potato Plants.

(READY EARLY IN JUNE.)

	per 100	per 1000
Nansemond Yellow. . . .	25	2 00
Jersey Yellow.	25	2 00
Red Bermuda.	30	3 00
Southern Queen.	30	3 00

Tomato Plants.

(READY ABOUT MAY 1ST.)

Acme, Livingston's Beauty, Favorite, Dwarf Champion, Mikado, Trophy.

Transplnt'd in baskets
1 doz each. 25 1 50
From hot-beds transpl'd 15 1 00
Osage Orange Plants. (For Hedge.)
Strong Plants, 40c. per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

We are Growers of Vegetable Plants and have them Fresh Every Day in the Season.

Broom Corn.

(20 cents a pound by mail post-paid.)

Improved Evergreen.—The best for general cultivation, brush firm, of good length and bright green color, 10 cts. lb.; \$2.00 bu.

Dwarf.—Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, with straight brush, 10 cts. lb.; \$2.00 bu.

California Golden.—A strong growing variety much resembling the evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe, 10c. lb.; \$2.00 bu. If larger quantities of the above are wanted write for special prices.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane.

(TWENTY CTS. PER POUND BY MAIL.)

Orange Cane.—A strong grower, much more juicy than any other variety, the stalk is heavier and a little earlier than the Amber, 5c. lb.; \$1.00 bu.

Amber Cane.—This popular and well-known variety makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup, 5 cts. lb.; \$1.00 bu.

Imphee or Red Top.—An old standard sort, and undoubtedly one of the best that has ever been introduced, 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

If larger quantities of the above are wanted, write for special prices.

Rural Branching Sorghum.

(MILO MAIZE.)

Great forage plant of the South, grows in bush-like form. It throws out new suckers from all the lower joints, and thus produces an enormous amount of excellent forage, (by mail, post-paid 25 cts. lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Kaffir Corn.

A new variety of Sorghum, forming low, stocky and erect plants, producing from 2 to 4 heads of grain on each stalk, heads long and narrow, and filled with white grain which are greedily eaten by all farm animals, matures about the middle of October, resists drought like most Sorghums and furnishes excellent fodder, cultivate same as corn, (by mail, post-paid, 25 cts. lb.;) 10 lbs. 50 cts.

Teosinte.

In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, the stalk containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious, it can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously, if allowed to grow without cutting it will attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring, requires about 4 pounds seed per acre, plant in drills 3 feet apart and two or three seeds every twelve inches in drill, (by mail, post-paid, 20c. oz.; \$1.00 lb.)

Vetches or Tares.

This is a plant of the bean family, and grown as a forage crop, the seed is sown broadcast or in drills, using about 2 bushels per acre. It yields large crops of excellent forage, (by mail, post-paid, 20c. lb.;) \$3.00 bu.

Wild Rice.

For planting in fish-ponds it is especially desirable, and as an attraction for wild fowls it can not be equaled, also does well along the edge of marshes and makes fair hay, sow in the fall or very early spring, will grow in water up to about eight feet, 15 cts. per lb.; (by mail, post-paid, 25 cts.)

Peach Pits.

We have for years made the handling of peach pits a specialty, annually securing our stocks from districts entirely free from the yellows, and are prepared to furnish the best. Prices furnished on application.

Miscellaneous Seeds.

(10 CTS. LB. EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.)

	per lb.		per lb.
Flax Seed	10c	Black Locust	25c
Cotton Seed	10c	Apple Seed	25c
Sunflower, Russian	5c	Castor Beans	20c
Hemp Seed	5c		

Seeds for Hedges.

(10 CTS. PER POUND EXTRA IF SENT BY MAIL.)

Honey Locust.—10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. lb.

Osage Orange.—10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. lb.

Directions for sprouting the Osage Orange.—Put the seed in a vessel and cover it with water as warm as you can bear your hand in, keep the vessel near the stove, change the water once a day and soak the seed about five days, after which turn off the water and keep the vessel covered with a damp cloth, stir occasionally, and in about one week more, if kept warm, it will begin to start and should then be planted in ground well prepared to receive the seed. Plant in drills, about two inches deep, as soon as the weather will permit. For sale in large or small quantities at the lowest market price.

Bird and Druggists' Seeds.

(10 CTS. PER POUND EXTRA, IF SENT BY MAIL.)

We constantly carry large stocks of the best seeds, and make a specialty of **Mixed Bird Seeds**, which put up according to the best formula, for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. To guard against the inferior lots offered for sale, have put it up in sealed pound packages.

	per lb.
Canary Seed	5c
Hemp Seed	5c
Mixed Bird Seed, in 1 lb. packages	5c
Millet Seed	5c
Rape Seed	5c
Maw or Poppy Seed	10c
Sunflower Seed	5c
Prepared Bird Gravel, 5 cts. a package	
Lettuce Seed	25c
Cuttle-Fish Bone	30c
Anise Seed	20c
Caraway Seed	15c
Coriander Seed	15c
Celery Seed, for flavoring	20c
Fennel Seed	20c

Bird and Druggists' Seeds, Continued.

	per lb.
Flax Seed, (3 lbs. 25 cts.)	10c
Flax Seed, crushed	10c
Mustard Seed, white	10c
Mustard Seed, black	10c
Mustard Seed, crushed	10c
Quince Seed, (25 cts. per oz.)	\$2.50
Water Melon Seed	15c
Pumpkin Seed	20c
Vetches, for pigeons	10c

Mocking Bird Food.

FOR THRUSHES, MOCKING BIRDS, BLACK BIRDS, NIGHTINGALES, AND ALL SOFT-BILLED BIRDS.

This very superior food for **Mocking Birds** and all long-billed or soft-billed birds has been prepared with the greatest care. Being very dry it will keep in any climate for a considerable length of time, and last longer than the moist food, put up in strong, air tight tin boxes and glass jars with handsomely engraved colored wrappers. Directions for use on each package. **Prepared Mocking Bird Food.** 35 cts. per package.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

This department has been our leading specialty for many years. While our **Office and Retail Department** building is one of the largest, best equipped and most conveniently situated in the state, still we have the past season added a mammoth **warehouse and cleaning department** containing over 60,000 square feet of floor space, which with the addition of the best improved machinery makes our capacity about four times greater than before. **Our facilities can not be excelled.**

We now run by electric motor power, 10 improved combined cleaners and separators, also power corn shellers, etc.

As the prices are constantly changing, we offer them subject to market fluctuations. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt.

2 bushel Burlap Bags, 10 cts. each; 2 bushel Seamless Cotton Bags, 15 cts. each.

10 Cents per pound Extra, if sent by Mail.

Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seeds.

(See third page of cover for full description.)

Kentucky Blue Grass.

This grass is almost universally known, and furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality. It varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. It stands drought very well, and if allowed to grow up in fall without grazing, makes a good winter pasture. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.



EXTRA CLEAN, 10 cts. per lb.; 70 cts. bu. FANCY, 20c. per lb.; \$1.20 bu.

Write for special prices on large lots.

Meadow Fescue.

This thrives in all soils, excellent for permanent pasture, starts early and is very productive; grows two to three feet high, and does well in almost any soil; makes fair hay. Sow in September or early in spring, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bu. per acre, Extra fine, 15 cts. per lb.; \$2.00 bu. Second grade, 10c. per lb.; \$1.50 bu.

Perennial Rye Grass.

(IMPORTED ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.)

Is considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture quite early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over eighteen inches in length. The seeds are large, strong and make a vigorous young plant soon after sowing. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring at the rate of 1 to 1½ bu. per acre, 10 cts. per lb.; \$2.00 per bu.

Orchard Grass.

One of the very best grasses in cultivation, and rapidly coming in favor if cut just at the coming into bloom (as it always should be) a good second crop will follow and sometimes even a third. Is recommended for sowing with red clover as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard Grass is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. 1½ to 2 bushels of seed will sow an acre, 10 to 15 cts. per lb.; \$1.25 to \$2.00 per bu.



RED TOP.

This perennial native grass produces rather late in the season a reddish purple, or greenish panicle of flowers. It thrives best on low land, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. It is very suitable for pastures on low ground. Sow in September or early Spring at the rate of one or two bushels per acre.



Prime.—5 cts. lb.; 70 cts. bushel.
Choice.—6 cts. lb.; 80 cts. bushel.
Fancy.—15 cts. lb.; \$14.00 per 100 pounds.

Timothy.—This grass stands at the head for meadows, particularly for hay that is to be baled for the market, if cut at the proper time which is, when in full bloom. I prefer to seed it in the fall—September—if it is seasonable, and if, by any reason, there is a partial failure, go over the ground in the spring. Sow ½ to ¾ bushel seed per acre. Market price.

We are Headquarters for Every Variety of Seeds that Grow.

Grass and Clover Seeds.—Continued.

If by Mail, add 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

Sweet Vernal.—Is very fragrant, especially when bruised. For a mixture with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in spring and grows until late in the fall. For Hay its chief merit is its fragrant odor. It is a vegetable condiment rather than a grass of nutritive value. 20 cts. per pound.



Johnson Grass.—A perennial, a rapid grower, long cane-like roots; the leaf stalk and panicle of this Grass resembling those of other Sorghums. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year. Spring sowing brings good crops, but not so heavy as when sown the previous fall; cover lightly. 10 cts. per lb.

Italian Rye Grass.—An early rapid grower, producing large leaves and succulent food. It does best in moist soils. Sow early in Spring or Fall about 25 lbs. per acre. 14 cts. per lb.

Sheep's Fescue.—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures. Is considered quite valuable as a mixture with other grasses for permanent early Spring. 16 cts. per pound.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.—This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves and grows about 3 feet high. Has an abundance of long fibrous roots penetrating deeply in the soil, enabling it to withstand drought and cold. Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, in early Fall on sheep pastures. 20 cts. per lb.

Wood Meadow Grass.—This grass, as its name implies, is found naturally in shady woods, and is well adapted to growing under trees, but will also on exposed places and on light, thin soil, 35 cts. per lb.

German or Golden Millet.—(TRUE SOUTHERN GROWN.) It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. SOUTHERN GROWN SEED is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. We are prepared at all times to fill orders AT MARKET PRICE.

Missouri or Common Millet.—(MARKET PRICE)

Hungarian Grass.—This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. (MARKET PRICE.)

CLOVERS.

Red Clover.—Market price. In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best; the grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice.

Sapling, Mammoth, Large English or Pea Vine Clover.—TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE PERENNE. Compared with common Red Clover, its flowers, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. The best for soiling purposes. Market price.



Sainfoin or Esparsette.—A perennial, the duration of good crops being about eight years. Grows two to three feet high; flowers in spikes from June to August of a beautiful pink or flesh color; on long foot-stalks. 15 cts. lb.

White Dutch Clover.—TRIFOLIUM REPENS.—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations, and is an indispensable requisition in all parks and lawns. 25 cts. lb.

Alfalfa Clover.—The most valuable forage plant. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, and in such will produce several crops every season. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the Spring, as its roots go down from 10 to 20 feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yield, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the Spring. Alfalfa will not flourish on land where water stands a short distance below the surface, nor in heavy, sticky clay. It attains its highest perfection on mellow, well drained or rolling land. Sow (drills) 15 lbs. per acre. 10 cts. per lb.; \$8.00 per 100 pounds.



Alsike or Swedish Clover.—So called from being intermediate in its appearance between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Will grow well on very poor soil. Should be used in mixtures of grasses and clovers for pasture, and will improve the quality of the hay if mixed with the meadow grasses. It is also esteemed highly for pasturage for bees. 15 cts. lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover.—A large plant quite valuable for soiling, producing several crops in a season, its branches bear numerous white flowers which are sweet and fragrant, excellent pasture for bees. 20 cents per pound.

Japan Clover.—A perennial, growing about twelve inches high, of spreading habit and will withstand excessive heat. Valuable only in the South, where it will grow on any soil, and in the driest season. 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. 30 cts. lb.;



Scarlet or Crimson Clover.—Scarlet Clover is an annual and should be sown in August, September, or October. It germinates quickly, grows very rapidly through the Fall and Winter, blossoms about May 1st. This Clover can be sown after crops have been removed from the ground. In this way it will prove of inestimable value in holding the valuable nitrates in the soil that are otherwise washed out of the bare ground; furnishes fall, winter and spring pasture and enriches and stores up plant food for the next crop.

The plant grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, with magnificent root formation extending four feet deep, even in unfavorable soils. It can be turned under for fertilizer for any crop early in the Spring, or will produce eight tons of green fodder on good ground by May 10, or 2 or 3 tons of superior hay. It flourishes on poor soils and furnishes for them more plant food in a short time than can be done in any other way. Being a supplementary or "stolen" crop, no other crop need be omitted to grow it; it grows quick and adds fertility to the soil beyond the ability of any other known plant in so short a time.

Sow at the rate of 10 or 15 lbs. per acre, covering with harrow or cultivator. Nothing like it for sowing on ground after potatoes are harvested. 8 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00. Special price on large quantities.

SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURES.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes.

Our best mixture is made entirely with CHOICE RE-CLEANED SEEDS, while in the second quality we use the same seeds, but without re-cleaning, AND WILL BE EQUAL TO THE QUALITIES USUALLY TO BE HAD ON THE MARKET. Our mixtures will have a uniform weight of 16 pounds to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, one and one-half to two bushels, and half this quantity for renovating.

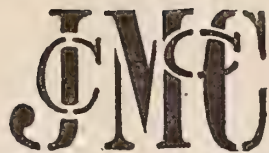
In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it.

2 bu. Seamless Bags, 15 cts. each. No extra charge for Burlap Bags for 5 bushels or more.

	Per lb.
Mixture for meadows, first quality.....	15c.
" " " second quality.....	10c.
" " " permanent pasture, 1st qual....	15c.
" " " " 2nd qual....	10c.
Mixture for pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places, 1st quality.....	15c.
Mixture for pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places, 2nd quality.....	10c.
Mixture for marshy grounds, 1st quality....	10c.
" " " 2nd quality.....	7c.
" " " sandy and rocky grounds, 1st quality.....	10c.
Mixture for sandy and rocky grounds, 2nd quality.....	7c.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Our Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass will make a good Lawn from Seed the first Season.



SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS.

GENERAL LIST.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our revised **FLOWER SEED LIST**, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed Trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of Seed we send out. Look it over carefully and add at least one or two packets to your vegetable seed order. It will pay you well. We do not sell old seeds, neither do we mix old seeds with new—every seed is NEW, FRESH and CLEAN. Everything is arranged in alphabetical order.

Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second year and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some few Perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON ALL FLOWER SEED PACKETS.

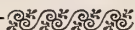
ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

7 Five-Cent Packets for 25 Cents.

15 Five-Cent Packets for 50 Cents.

40 Five-Cent Packets for \$1.00



Abutilon. Half-hardy perennial.

1. Finest mixed, 20 cts. pkt.

Abronia. Half-hardy annual.

2. Umbrellata, 5 cts. pkt.

Adlumia Cirrhosia (Allegheny Vine). Hardy annual.

3. Cirrhosia, pale pink, 5 cts. pkt.

Acroclinium. Half-hardy annual.

4. Roseum—Bright Rose, 5 cts. pkt.
5. Album—White, 5 cts. pkt.

Ageratum. Half-hardy.

6. Mexicanum—Blue, 5 cts. pkt.
7. Dwarf Tom Thumb—Blue, 5 cts. pkt.
8. Dwarf—White, 5 cts. pkt.

Alyssum.

9. Sweet—white, 5 cts. pkt.
10. Tom Thumb, 5 cts. pkt.

Ammobium Alatum. Hardy annual.

11. White, 5 cts. pkt.

Amaranthus. Tender annual.

12. Tricolor—Joseph's Coat, 5 cts. pkt.
13. Salicifolius—(The Fountain Plant). Very beautiful, one of the best, 5 cts. pkt.
14. Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding). 5 cts. pkt.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Hardy perennial.

15. Japanese Ivy, 5 cts. pkt.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Hardy annual.

16. Tall Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
17. Dwarf Mixed—Extra choice, 5 cts. pkt.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Hardy perennials.

18. Mixed—Single, 5 cts. pkt.
19. Mixed—Double, 10 cts. pkt.

Aristolochia Siphio.

20. Dutchman's Pipe, 10 cts. pkt.

Asters. Annuals.

21. Victoria—Mixed colors, 10 cts. pkt.
22. Comet—Finest mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
23. Triumph—Deep Scarlet, 15 cts. pkt.
24. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
25. Betteridge's Prize—Quilled, Mixed. Very double, 10 cts. pkt.
26. Peony Flowered Perfection—Finest mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
27. White—Exceedingly beautiful, 10 cts. pkt.
28. Crimson, 10 cts. pkt.
29. Choicest Mixed—All varieties, \$2.50 oz.; 5c. pkt.

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum). Half-hardy annual.

30. Cardiospermum—White, 5 cts. pkt.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper) Annuals.

31. White Perfection—Fine pure white double flowers, 10 cts. pkt.
32. Pink—Very fine double, 10 cts. pkt.
33. Camellia-Flowered—Very double and perfect in form, choice mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
34. Good Mixed—Double, 5 cts. pkt.

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy). Half-hardy perennial.

35. Double White, 10 cts. pkt.
36. Double Finest Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Browallia. Half-hardy annual.

37. Fine Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
38. Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Half-hardy annual.
39. Coccinea, 5 cts. pkt.

Calceolaria.

39. Hybrida Grandiflora—Tall mixed. The finest large flowering and most floriferous sorts, of the richest colors, 25 cts. pkt.

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Annuals.

40. Meteor—Double, light orange striped, 5c. pkt.
41. Prince of Orange—Dark orange striped, 5c. pkt.
42. Single—Finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
43. Double—Finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Margaret Carnations (Dianthus Caryophyllus fl pl).

The popularity and usefulness of this new variety has surpassed all expectations. They bloom in four months from time of sowing, giving about 80 per cent. of double flowers. If taken up and potted before frost they will continue to bloom during winter.

44. Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Carnation Pinks.

45. Double, Finest Mixed—Saved from flowers of very fine quality only, 15 cts. pkt.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Hardy annuals.

46. Finest Mixed Varieties, 5 cts. pkt.

Canary Bird Flower (Tropæolum Peregrinum). Half-hardy annuals.

47. Yellow, 5 cts. pkt.

Canna. Half-hardy perennial.

48. Finest Mixed—Producing different colored foliage. 4 to 8 feet, 5 cts. pkt.
49. Crozy's best mixed—From best named varieties. 4 to 8 feet, 10 cts. pkt.
50. Madam Crozy—Large flowers, vermillion, bordered with yellow, green foliage, very free flowering, 15 cts. pkt.

Candytuft. Hardy annuals.

51. Fragrant—Pure white, 30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
52. White Rocket—Fine white large truss, 5c. pkt.
53. Crimson, 40 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
54. Fine Mixed, 30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Centranthus. Hardy annuals.

55. Very pretty, free-flowering plants, effective in beds, ribbons, or as an edging. Grows freely in any common garden soil. Fine mixed, 5c. pkt.

Celosia (Cockscomb). Half-hardy annuals.

56. Christata Nana—Choice mixture of newest dwarf crested varieties, 5 cts. pkt.
57. Glasgow Prize—An improved Cockscomb, very large, dark crimson combs, 10 cts. pkt.
58. Pyramidalis—A choice mixture of all the plumed and feathered sorts, 10 cts. pkt.
59. Japonica—(Japanese). Combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, 5 cts. pkt.

Centaurea. Half-hardy perennial.

60. Candidissima—Large, smooth, silvery, cut leaf, 15 cts. pkt.
61. Gymnocarpa—A graceful, silvery, fine-cut leaved variety, 10 cts. pkt.
62. Cyanus—(Corn Flower). Hardy annual, fine mixed, 50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Chrysanthemum.

One of the most showy and effective garden favorites, also extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering plants, good for pot-culture, and quite distinct from the Indicum, which are perennial autumn-flowering varieties.

63. Coronarium—Double white, 5c. pkt.
64. Coronarium—Double yellow, 5c. pkt.
65. Lord Beaconsfield—Rich crimson maroon, with white edge and inner white circle, 5c. pkt.
66. Eclipse—Pure golden yellow, with a bright, purplish-scarlet ring, the disc being dark brown, 5c. pkt.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON ALL FLOWER SEED PACKETS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Continued.

67. *Indicum Majus*—Choice mixed large flowering double varieties, half hardy perennial, 3 feet, 10c. pkt.
 68. *Finest Mixed*—50 cts. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Cineraria. Perennials

69. *Hybrid Grandiflora*—Prize, mixed, extra selected, unsurpassable in quality and beautiful brilliant colors, 25c. pkt.
 70. *Maritima*—(Dusty miller). Large, silvery, deep cut foliage, 5c. pkt.

Clarkia.

71. *Finest Mixed*—5c. pkt.

Cobea Scandens.

A well known climber of quick growth, producing beautiful large bell-shaped flower.

72. *Purple*—10c. pkt.
 73. *White*—15c. pkt.

Collinsia. Hardy Annual.

74. *Finest Mixed*—40c. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Cosmos Hybridus.

Easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

75. *White Pearl*—10c. pkt.
 76. *Mixed*—5c. pkt.

Clematis.

A well known and rapid growing, free-flowering, ornamental climber. Flowers three or four inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.

77. *Finest mixed*, 20c. pkt.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum.

This new large flowering strain has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals, and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage

78. *Finest Mixed*, 15c. pkt.

Coleus.

Our seed has been saved from the finest collection in Europe. If sown in March or April fine plants may be had by planting time.

79. *Mixed*—15 cts. pkt.

Cypress Vine.

A most popular climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage, half hardy annual.

80. *Scarlet*—50c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 81. *White*—50c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 82. *Rose*—50c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 83. *Mixed*—50c. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Dahlia. Half hardy perennial.

84. *Double Finest Mixed*—10 cts. pkt.
 85. *Single Finest Mixed*—10 cts. pkt.

Dianthus. (Pinks.) Hardy biennials.

86. *Chinenses fl pl*—(Chinese pink). Finest double mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
 87. *Heddewigii, fl pl*—Finest double mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
 88. *Heddewigii, Single*—Finest mixed, 15c. skt.
 89. *Laciniatus, Single*—Finest mixed, very beautiful deeply fringed, 5c. pkt.
 90. *Laciniatus, fl pl*—Flowers very large and deeply fringed, 5 cts. pkt.

Datura. (Sweet Nightingale.)

91. *Flowers pure white*, 9 inches long and 5 or 6 inches wide at the top, 10 cts. pkt.

Digitalis. (Foxglove.)

Handsome border plants with a great variety of colors, hardy biennial.

92. *Finest mixed*—50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.)

93. *Delphinium mixed*, 10 cts. pkt.

Edelweiss, *Gnaphalium Leontopodium.*

94. *The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps.* The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped. 25 cts. pkt.

Euphorbia. Hardy annual, (Mexican Fire Plant.

95. *Helerophyllia*, 10 cts. pkt.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) hardy annual.

96. *California*—Yellow, 50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 97. *Finest mixed*—50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Freesia.

Flowers pure white with yellow throat, and exquisitely fragrant.

98. *Freesia Refracta Alba*, 15 cts. pkt.

Gaillardia. Hardy annual.

99. *Grandiflora*—Fire mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
 100. *Lorenziana*—Beautiful double flowers, fine for bouquets, 5 cts. pkt.

Gomphrena.

101. *Bachelor's Button*, 5 cts. pkt.

Geranium. (Pelargonium.)

- Started early will flower the first year from seed.
 102. *Large Flowered*—Finest mixture, 15 cts. pkt.
 103. *Apple Scented*—(Pelargonium oderatissimum).

This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil and keep moist until they germinate. 25 cts. pkt.

Gilia. Hardy annual.

104. *Mixed*, 5c. pkt.

Gourds. (Ornamental., Tender annuals.

105. *Hercules Club*—Curious, large variety, 5c. pkt.
 106. *Dipper*—A favorite variety, 5 cts. pkt.
 107. *Snake Cucumber*—Very curious, 5 cts. pkt.
 108. *Nest Egg*—Resembling an egg in color, shape and size, 5 cts. pkt.
 109. *Orange*—Fruit resembles an orange, 5c. pkt.
 110. *Bottle*—Useful and ornamental, 5 cts. pkt.
 111. *Fine mixed*—50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. oz.

Godetia. Hardy annual.

112. *Lady Albemarle*—Intense carmine crimson, very beautiful, 5 cts. pkt.
 113. *The Bride*—White, with crimson edge, 5c. pkt.
 114. *Fine mixed*—5 cts. pkt.

Heliotrope. Half hardy perennial.

115. *Finest varieties mixed*—10 cts. pkt.

Helichrysum. (Everlasting.) Hardy annual.

116. *Finest mixed*—5 cts. pkt.

Hollyhock. (Althea.) Hardy perennial.

117. *Double White*—Flowers pure white, extra for florists, \$2.00 oz.; 10 cts. pkt.
 118. *Choice mixed*—From prize flowers, \$1.50 oz.; 10 cts. pkt.
 119. *Fine mixed*—75 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Honesty. Hardy biennial.

120. *Lunaria Biennis*—5 cts. pkt.

Humulus Japonicus.

121. *This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber*, 5 cts. pkt.

Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

122. *Dolichos mixed*. 10 feet. 5c. pkt.; 15c. oz.

Ice Plant. (Mesembryanthemum.) Half hardy annual.

123. *Crystallinum*—5 cts. pkt.

Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial.

124. *Linaria Cymbalaria*—Lavender and purple. 10 cts. pkt.

Lantana.

125. *Hybrida mixed*—80 cts. oz.; 10 cts. pkt.
 126. *Larkspur.* (Annual Delphinium.) Hardy annuals.
 127. *Dwarf Rocket*—50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 128. *Candelabra*—10 cts. pkt.

Lobelia. Half hardy annual.

128. *Crystal Palace*—Intense blue flowers, ½ feet. 10 cts. pkt.

Lupins.

129. *Mixed annual varieties*—30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 130. *Lichnis.* Hardy perennials.
 130. *Chalcedonia*—Fine border plant, scarlet, 5 cts. pkt.

Marigold. (Tagetes.) Half hardy annuals.

131. *African Lemon*—Large double lemon flowers, 5 cts. pkt.
 132. *African Orange*—Large double orange flowers, 5 cts. pkt.
 133. *French Dwarf, Mixed*, 5 cts. pkt.
 134. *African El Dorado*—The colors run through all shades of yellow, from light primrose to the deepest orange, 5 cts. pkt.; 50 cts. oz.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata.)

135. *Miles Hybrid Spiral*—Profuse bloomer, very fragrant, 50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 136. *Golden Queen*—A very beautiful new variety, flowers bright, golden in color and very effective, 5 cts. pkt.
 137. *Sweet*, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 138. *Machet*—The finest variety for pot culture, sweet-scented red flowers, \$1.00 oz.; 5c. pkt.

Maurandia.

139. *White*, 10 cts. pkt.
 140. *Rose*, 10 cts. pkt.
 141. *Mixed*, 5 cts. pkt.

Mirabilis (Four O'clock's, Marvel of Peru).

142. *Finest Mixed*, 20 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Mimulus Muschatus. (Musk Plant.)

143. *Fine for hanging baskets, etc.* Small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage, 10 cts. pkt.

Mimosa. (Sensitive Plant), Half hardy annuals, 1½ feet.

144. *Pudica*—Sensitive plant, 80 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pk.

Momordica. Half-hardy annuals.

145. *Balsamina*—(Balsam apple), 60c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 146. *Charantia*—(Balsam pear), 60 cts. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Moonflower.

147. *Flowers are pure white, large and fragrant*, 10 cts. pkt.

Morning Glory, Tall (Convolvulus Major). Half-hardy annual.

148. *White*, 5 cts. pkt.
 149. *Blue*, 5 cts. pkt.
 150. *Double*, 25 cts. pkt.
 151. *Finest Mixed*, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 152. (New Japanes), 25 cts. pkt.
 153. *Dwarf Mixed*—25c. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not).

154. *Palustris*—Blue, 5 cts. pkt.

Nasturtium, Tall. Hardy annuals.

155. *Mixed*, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 156. *Coccineum*—Scarlet, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 157. *Orange*—Beautiful dark orange, 25c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 158. *Spotted*—Very pretty, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 159. *Purple Violet*, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Nasturtium, Dwarf (Tropæolum Nanum). Half-hardy annuals.

160. *Beauty*—Orange and vermillion, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 161. *Crystal Palace Gem*—Sulphur, spotted with maroon, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 162. *Pearl*—Nearly white, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 163. *King Theodore*—Deep maroon, 25c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
 164. *King of Tom Thumbs*, scarlet, bluish green foliage, 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 165. *Finest Mixed*, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Nicotiana. Half-hardy annuals.

166. *Affinis*—White, very fragrant, 5 cts. pkt.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose). Hardy perennial.

167. *Biennis*—True evening primrose, a beautiful and free flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers, 5 cts. pkt.

Oxalis. Half-hardy perennial.

168. *Finest Mixed*, 10 cts. pkt.

Pansy. Hardy perennial.

169. *Bugnot Cassier and Odier Strains*—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality, 25 cts. pkt.
 170. *Cassier's Giant*—The flowers of immense size, of good substance and fine form, while the plants are of neat, compact growth, 25c. pkt.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ON ALL FLOWER SEED PACKAGES.

PANSY.—Continued.

171. Improved Giant Trimardeau—Greatly improved in the enormous size of flowers, fine form and increased varieties of colors, 15c. pkt.
172. Odier or Blotched—Superb, large-eyed flowers of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors, 15 cts. pkt.
173. **J. C. McCullough's Mixture.**—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact, 20 cts. pkt.
174. King of the Blacks—Almost coal black, extra fine, 10 cts. pkt.
175. Snow Queen—Delicate, satiny white, 10c. pkt.
176. Yellow Giant—Pure yellow, 10 cts. pkt.
177. Choice Large Flowering—Mixed, splendid strain, 10 cts. pkt.
178. Fine Mixed—Large Flowering, \$1.50 oz.; 5c. pkt.

Passiflora (Passion Flower).

179. Coerulea—Blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty, 10 cts. pkt.

Petunia. Half-hardy annuals.

180. Nyctaginiflora—White, fragrant, 5 cts. pkt.
181. Fine Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
182. Hybrida Grandiflora—Magnificent flowers of extra large size, beautifully fringed and variegated, extra choice, 25 cts. pkt.
183. New Double Fringed—A most beautiful variety, 50 cts. pkt.

Phlox Drummondii. Half-hardy annuals, 1½ to 2. ft.

184. Alba—Pure white, 10 cts. pkt.
185. Alba Oculata—White with crimson eye, 10c. pkt.
186. Splendens—Large bright scarlet, extra, 10c. pkt.
187. Fimbriata, 10 cts. pkt.
188. Star of Quedlinburg, 10 cts. pkt.
189. Fine Mixed, 50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
190. Grandiflora, Finest mixed—An improved variety, with unusually large flowers of great substance, 10 cts. pkt.
191. Perennial—Fine mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Poppy (Popaver). Hardy annuals.

192. Carnation Flowered—Double mixed, 30c. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
193. Paeony Flowered—Double mixed, 30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
194. Shirley's—Fancy mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
195. Mikado—Flowers pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet, 10 cts. pkt.
196. Umbrosus—Flowers glowing vermillion, with a deep black spot on each petal, single, 50c., oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
197. Iceland—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
198. Orientale—Superb scarlet flowers, often 6 inches across, hardy perennial, 5 cts. pkt.

Portulaca (Mexican Rose.) Hardy annuals.

199. Double—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
200. Single—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Primula (Chinese Primrose).

201. Sinensis—Double mixed, 25 cts. pkt.
202. Sinensis—Mixed, 25 cts. pkt.
203. Primula Obconica—Almost ever blooming, flowers white, tinged with lilac, 10 cts. pkt.

Pyrethrum (Feverfew). Annual.

204. Double Pure White—1½ ft., 5 cts. pkt.
205. Golden Feather—Golden foliage, one of the best bedding plants, 1 foot, 10 cts. pkt.
206. Roseum—Persian insect powder plant, half-hardy perennial, 5 cts. pkt.

Rhodanthé.

207. Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean). Half-hardy annuals.

208. Finest Mixed, 30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
209. Borboniensis Arboreus—A very large and handsome variety, 15 feet, 40c. oz.; 5c. pkt.

Salpiglossis. Half-hardy annual.

210. Large flowered—All colors, mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Salvia.

211. Splendens—Scarlet, 10 cts. pkt.
212. Patens, 10 cts. pkt.

Scarlet Runners.

213. A beautiful ornamental climber, producing dazzling scarlet flowers and beans, it grows to a height of 10 feet, 5 cts. pkt.

Scabiosa.

214. Tall—finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
215. Dwarf—finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower). Half-hardy annual.

216. Mixed varieties, 5 cts. pkt.

Silene (Catch Fly). Hardy annual.

217. All Colors—Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Smilax.

218. Myrsiphyllum, 15 cts. pkt.

Stock (German Ten-Week). Half-hardy annuals.

219. Large Flowering—Dark Blood Red, 10c. pkt.
220. Large Flowering—White, 10 cts. pkt.
221. Large Flowering—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
222. Snowflake, 10 cts. pkt.
223. German Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Sunflower (Helianthus).

224. Minature—Golden yellow flowers, 5c. pkt.
225. Californicus—Orange, large, double extra, 7 feet, 5 cts. pkt.
226. Globosus Fistulosus—Large, yellow, finest of all double, 7 feet, 40 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

Sweet Peas (Lathyrus Oderatus).

Standard named varieties.

227. American—Striped, 20 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
228. Adonis—Rose, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
229. Blushing Beauty—Pink, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
230. Butterfly—Pale gray, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
231. Blanch Ferry—Pink and white, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
232. Celestial—Azure blue, 20 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
233. Cardinal—Crimson scarlet, 15c. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
234. Cupid (New)—Dwarf white, 25c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
235. Captain of the Blues—Pale blue, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
236. Emily Henderson—White, 15c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
237. Firefly (New)—Deep scarlet, 25c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
238. Her Majesty—Rose, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
239. Indigo—King blue, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
240. Ignea—Crimson, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
241. Mrs. Eckford—Primrose yellow, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
242. Queen of the Isles—White, red striped, 15c. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
243. Red Riding Hood (New)—Pink, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
244. Rising Sun—Orange and Rose, 15c. oz.; 5c. pkt.
245. Stanley—Dark maroon, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
246. Venus—Salmon, 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
247. J. C. McC's—Finest named varieties, mixed, 30 cts. ½lb.; 75 cts. 1lb.
248. Common—Mixed, 10c. oz.; 20c. ½lb.; 50c. 1lb.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). Hardy perennials.

249. Fine Single Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.
250. Finest Double Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).

251. Alata Alba—White, with dark eye, 5c. pkt.
252. Mixed—All colors, 5 cts. pkt.

Torenia.

253. Bailloni—Yellow, with brownish-red throat, 10 cts. pkt.

254. Fournieri—Velvety-blue, 10 cts. pkt.

Verbena. Half-hardy perennials.

255. Defiance—Beautiful, deep scarlet, 10c. pkt.
256. Italian Striped—Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.
257. Candidissima—The best pure white, 10c. pkt.
258. Choice Mixed—Saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, 10 cts. pkt.
259. Fine Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle).

260. Fine Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

Violet (Viola Odorata). Hardy perennials.

261. Odorata—Sweet Violet, Blue, 10 cts. pkt.
262. The Czar—Light Violet, very fragrant, 10c. pkt.
Virginian Stock (Cheiranthus Maritimus). Hardy annuals.

263. Red and White, 5 cts. pkt.

Viscaria (Rose of Heaven). Annual.

264. Finest Mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Wallflower. Half-hardy perennial.

265. Single Mixed—All colors, 5 cts. pkt.
266. Double Mixed—All colors, 10 cts. pkt.

Whitlavia. Hardy annual.

267. Mixed Varieties, 5 cts. pkt.

Xeranthemum. Hardy annual.

268. Double Sorts—Finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

Zinnia. Hardy annuals.

269. Double Purple, 5 cts. pkt.
270. Double Scarlet, 5 cts. pkt.
271. Double White, 5 cts. pkt.
272. Double Mixed, 60 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
273. Dwarf Double Mixed, 10 cts. pkt.

"Wild Garden," Flower Seeds.

274. All lovers of flowers who are fond of novelties in the way of flower gardens, and cannot give much time in the way of cultivation, will find this mixture the desirable thing if sown **en masse**, as it will produce a continuous bloom of flowers of every hue, and you will have a mass of floriferous splendor that will last all summer; this mixture is composed of the most free and showy annuals, suitable for a wild garden of flowers, 50c. oz.; 25c. ½oz.; 10c. pkt.

"Home" Collection of Flower Seeds.

Fourteen Packets for \$1.00.

That all may try these beautiful sorts of Flower Seeds we will send one packet each of the following 14 varieties; amounting at regular prices to \$1.50, for \$1.00, by mail, post paid.

Aster, Triumph.
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Chrysanthemum mixed.
Datura—"Sweet Nightingale."
Euphorbia Heterophylla.
Moon Flower.
Myosotis—"Forget-me-not."
Pansy—J. C. McCullough's Mixture.
Phlox Drummondii—"Fimbriata."
Phlox Drummondii—"Star of Quedlinburg."
Passiflora—"Passion Vine."
Schizanthus, Mixed.
Sweet Pea, Emily Henderson.
Zinnia, Curled and Crested.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.

The Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all Summer and Autumn Flowers. Before hard frost the Bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until Spring.

At the prices quoted on single bulbs or by the dozen, we send either by express or mail prepaid, by the hundred or thousand at purchasers expense. No less than six will be sent at the dozen, nor less than fifty at the hundred rate.

Amaryllis.

	Each	Doz
Belladonna Major—White flushed with rosy purple	15	\$1 50
Formosissima—Velvety crimson, a desirable border plant	15	1 50
Equestris—Pink, blotched with white at base of petals.	25	2 50
Rosea—Rose pink	5	50
Treata—White, fairy lily of the south.	4	40

Begonias. (Tuberous-Rooted.)

- Choice Single Varieties—Mixed, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
Choice Double Varieties, Mixed, 35 cts. each; \$4.00 doz.

Spotted Calla. (Richardia Alba Maculata.)

20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Caladium Fancy Leaved.

- Choice Varieties—25 cts. each; \$2.75 doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil; it is of easy culture; a full sized plant being 4 to 5 feet in height, with immense leaves.

Small size,	10 cts. each; \$1 00 per doz.
Second "	20 " " 2 25 "
Large "	30 " " 3 25 "
Extra large.	50 " " 5 00 "

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.—Continued.

CANNAS. (Indian Shot.)

Few plants are more ornamental than the Canna, with its large, broad, massive foliage, growing from 3 to 6 feet high, and producing flowers which rival Gladiolus in point of beauty. Very ornamental and unsurpassed for massing.

Named Varieties Cannas. (Dormant Roots.)

Chas. Henderson—Bright crimson, green foliage, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.
 Egandale—Cherry red, bronze foliage, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
 Florence Vaughan—Yellow spotted with crimson, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
 Madam Crozy—Bright scarlet, bordered with yellow, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.
 Star of '91—Scarlet, very dwarf and effective.
 Italia—(new)—Golden yellow, marked with scarlet, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 doz.
 Austria—(new)—Very large yellow, strong green foliage, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
 Mixed Dwarf Cannas—10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.
 Mixed Tall Cannas—10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of our Autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in August they are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost in late Autumn. They delight in a deep, rich soil; should be planted 3½ to 4 feet apart, and be tied to heavy stakes to prevent strong winds from breaking them down.

Double—Finest varieties in distinct colors, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
 Fine Mixed Varieties—15c. each; \$1.50 doz.
 Double Pompon or Bouquet—15c. each; \$1.50 doz.
 Single Flowering—Assorted colors, 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.

Cactus Dahlias—Very fine, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Funkia. (Day Lily.)

White 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.
 Blue 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Lily of the Valley.

Large Flowering Pips—5 cts. each; 30c. doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
 Large Clumps—25 cts. each.

Erianthus Ravenne.

25c. each; large clumps 50c. to \$1.00 each.

Three Gems From Mexico.

(Beautiful Flowering Bulbs.)

Milla Biflora.

Pure White, 7 cts. each; 60 cts. doz.

Bessera Elegans.

Scarlet, 7 cts. each; 60 cts. doz.

Cyclobothra Flava.

Golden Yellow, 7 cts. each; 60 cts. doz.
 One each of the three varieties, 15 cts.

Hyacinthus Candicans.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is of the easiest culture in any good garden soil, and may be planted from April to the middle of June. Set the bulbs four inches deep, and eight or ten inches apart.

	Each	Doz	Per 100
Scarlet, Mixed Shades,	5 cts.	40 cts.	\$2.50
Pink, "	5 cts.	40 cts.	\$2.50
White, "	5 cts.	50 cts.	\$3.25
Yellow, "	5 cts.	60 cts.	\$4.00
Snow White, "	20 cts.	\$2.00	
Extra Choice "	5 cts.	40 cts.	\$2.25
Fine Mixed, "	4 cts.	25 cts.	\$1.25

Lilies.

	Each	Per Doz
Auratum—(Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.)		
Large Size Bulbs	25 cts.	\$2.50
Medium Size Bulbs	20 cts.	\$2.00
Speciosum Roseum, White Rose-spotted	20 cts.	\$2.00
Speciosum Rubrum,		
Extra Large Bulbs	25 cts.	\$2.50
Second Size Bulbs	15 cts.	\$1.50
Tigrinum—(Single Tiger Lily.)	10 cts.	\$1.00
Tigrinum—(Double Tiger Lily.)	15 cts.	\$1.50

Nymphaea Odorata. (White Water Lily.)

Good strong roots, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

TUBEROSES.

The bulbs may be planted from February to June for a succession of flowers, and plant in the open ground about the end of May. Our Tuberoses are about certain to bloom, being carefully grown and selected.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Double—Extra Large Bulbs	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$2.00
Double—Large Size, . . . . .	.04	40	1.75
Double—Medium Size, Good flowering, . . . . .	.03	30	1.50
Dwarf Pearl—Double Extra Large Bulbs . . . . .	.06	60	2.50
Dwarf Pearl—Large Size . . . . .	.05	50	2.00
Dwarf Pearl—Medium Size Good flowering . . . . .	.03	30	1.50
Single Early—Flower early in July . . . . .	.05	50	2.75
Single Early—Variegated foliage, bordering with creamy white, flowers single . . . . .	.07	65	3.50

Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers 06 60 2.25
 Bulbs by the 100 or 1000, sent by Express or Freight, PURCHASERS TO PAY CHARGES. Write for Special Prices, by the 1000.

Tritoma Uvaria, Grandiflora.

(Red-hot Poker Plant.) 25c. each; \$2.50 doz.

Tigridias.

Grandiflora Alba—White, 7c. each; 70 cts. doz.
 Conchiflora—Yellow, 5c. each; 50 cts. doz.
 Grandiflora—Crimson, 5c. each; 50 cts. doz.

Water Hyacinth.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Crimum Americanum.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Spider Lily.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Gloxinia.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 doz.

Hardy Day Blooming Moon Flower.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Imported Dutch, Flowering Bulbs.

For Fall planting, ready September 1st. Catalogue ready in August, mailed free.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

We furnish strong, healthy plants, suitable for immediate planting. Can not be sent by mail. (Ready in March).

Althea. (Rose of Sharon.)

Double Rose—35 cts. each.
 Double White—35 cts. each.
 Double Variegated—Pink and white, 35 cts. each.
 Double Purple—35 cts. each.

Burning Bush. (Strawberry Tree.)

50 cts. each.

Cydonia Japonica. (Japan Quince.)

40 cts. each.

Calycanthus. (Sweet scented Shrub.)

35 cts. each.

Dielytra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.)

20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Deutzia.

Rough Leaved—White, 25 cts. each.

Slender Branched—Pure White, 25 cts. each.

Exochordia.

Grandiflora—White, 35 cts. each.

Forsythia. (Golden Bell.)

35 cts. each.

Fringe.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—35 cts. each.

White Fringe—50 cts. each.

Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus. (Dahlia Sunflower.)

15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.

Pæonies. (Herbaceous.)

White, Pink and Red—25 and 50 cts. each; \$2.50 and \$4.50 doz.

Tree Pæonia.

Banksii—1 year old plants, 80 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonica.

40 cts. each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

25 to 35 cts. each.

Snow Ball. (Viburnum Sterilis.)

35 cts. each.

Syringa. (Philadelphus.)

25 cts. each.

Wiegela.

Rosea—30 cts. each.

Fol Variegata—Beautiful leaves margined creamy white, flowers pink, 35 cts. each.

Candida—White, profuse bloomer, 35 cts. each.

Yucca Filamentosa.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Spiræa.

Van Houtii—25 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

CLIMBING VINES.

Hardy and Ornamental. (Ready in March and April.)

Aristolochia Sippo.

Dutchman's Pipe, 35 cts. each.

Ampelopsis.

Virginia Creeper or Amer. Ivy, 20c. each; \$2.00 doz.
 Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Creeper or Boston Ivy)—Strong two-year old plants, 35c. each; \$3.50 doz.

One-year old plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Apios Tuberosa.

A hardy Tuberos Rooted Climber, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

Cobæa Scandens. Not hardy.

10, 25 and 35 cts. each.

Cinnamon Vine (Chinese Yam).

Tubers, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. Bulblets, 25c. doz.

Clematis.

Large Flowering Varieties.

Jackmanni—Intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined.

Jackmanni Superba—Very dark violet-purple, a large and attractive flower.

Lady Caroline Neville—Delicate blush white, with a broad purplish lilac in the centre of each sepal.

Mad Van Houtte—Pure white, extra fine.

Strong, two year old roots, 50 cts. each.

Small Flowering Varieties.

Crispa—Lavender and white.

Coccinea—Scarlet. Strong roots, 25 cts. each.

Honeysuckles.

Monthly Fragrant—Red and yellow, fine bloomer.
 Hallianna—White, changing to yellow, very fragrant, blooms June to November.

Scarlet Trumpet—Bright red, trumpet shaped, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Manettia Vine, 20 cts. each.

Madeira Vine.

A Rapid growing graceful vine, with smooth waxy dark green leaves, and dainty racemes of tiny fragrant flowers, will grow in almost any situation, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

Wistarias.

American—Light blue, 25 cts. each.

Chinese—White, 40 cts. each.

Moon Flower (Ipomea Noctiflora).

10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

Passiflora (Passion Vine).

Constance Elliot—White, 25 and 50 cts. each.

Cerulea—Purple, 15, 25 and 40 cts. each.

Beautiful Flowering Bulbs.

Make your Home Cheerful and Comfortable by planting a few of our

ROSES, ETC.

Everblooming Roses.

Catherine Mermet—Bright flesh color.
Bon Silene—Deep rose.
Devoniensis—Creamy white.
Hermosa—Pink, very double.
Marechal Neil—Golden yellow.
Niphetos—Pure White.
La France—Very double, silvery pink.
Bride—White, large and full.
Papa Gontier—Crimson.
Maria Van Houtte—Yellow, straw color.
Perle des Jardines—Double, yellow.
Queen of Bedders—Crimson.
Small plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz. Large plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 doz.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Alfred Colomb—Bright carmine red.
General Jacqueminot—Rich crimson.
Victor Verdier—Rose, free bloomer.
Coquette des Alps—White, shaded crimson.
La Reine—Rosy pink.
Martha Washington—Fine white.
Anna de Diesbach—Bright rose, fragrant.
Jules Margotten—Deep rose, large and fine.
Madam Gabriel Luizet—Silvery, pink, large.
Paul Neyron—Dark rose, rich, fragrant.
Prince Camille de Rohan—Dark crimson.
Magna Charta—Bright, pink, large, fragrant.
Small plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz. Large, two year, dormant plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 doz.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush.
Gem of the Prairie—Light crimson.
Small plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. Large, 2 year, dormant plants, 30c. each; \$3.00 doz.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Glory of Mosses—Pale rose.
Luxembourg—Brilliant red.
Perpetual White—Pure white.
Small plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz. Large, two year, dormant plants, 30c. each; \$3.00 doz.

Chrysanthemums.

All Standard Named Varieties, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. Large plants, 25 cts. each.

Carnations.

All Standard Named Varieties, 10c. each; \$1.00 doz. Large plants, 25 cts. each.

General List of Plants.

All Small Plants by Mail, Post-paid. Large Plants by Express, at Expense of Purchaser.

	each	per doz.
Abutilons.....	10c	\$1 00
Alternantheras.....	8c	75
Begonias, Flowering.....	10c	1 00
Begonias, Rex.....	10c	1 00
Centaureas.....	15c	1 50
Carnation Pinks.....	10c	1 00
Coleus—Fine varieties.....	8c	75
Chrysanthemums—Named varieties.....	10c	1 00
Double Deisies—White and crimson.....	10c	1 00

	each	per doz.
Geraniums—Single varieties.....	10c	1 00
“ Double “.....	10c	1 00
“ Fancy & Ivy leaf “.....	10c	1 00
“ Fragrant “.....	10c	1 00
Lantanas.....	10c	1 00
Lobelias.....	10c	1 00
Pansies—Extra large flowering.....	8c	75
Petunias—Single.....	10c	1 00
Verbenas.....	10c	1 00
Verbenas, Lemon.....	10c	1 00

	Each	Per Doz
Fuchias.....	10 to 25	1 00 to 2 50
Heliotropes.....	10 to 15	1 00 to 1 50
Hollyhocks, double.....	10 to 15	1 00 to 1 50
Petunias, double.....	15 to 20	1 50 to 2 00
Salvia.....	10 to 15	1 00 to 1 50
Violets, double & single....	15 to 20	1 50 to 2 00

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Etc.

(Ready in March and April.)

Please send in your orders early, to secure prompt shipment. Sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser.

Grape Vines.

	2 years.	Each.	Doz.
Catawba, late red.....	\$0.15	\$1 25	
Concord, black.....	10	1 00	
Delaware, small red.....	20	2 00	
Brighton, light red.....	25	2 50	
Empire State, white, very fine.....	30	3 00	
Ives, dark purple, sweet hardy.....	10	1 00	
Lady Washington, deep yellow.....	30	3 00	
Martha, early, pale yellow.....	15	1 50	
Moore's Early, black, hardy.....	20	2 00	
Pocklington, light golden yellow....	20	2 25	
Salem, early, large red.....	20	2 00	
Wilder, (Rogers, No. 4), deep blue black.....	20	2 00	
White Niagara, white.....	20	2 25	
Eaton, bunch large, black.....	20	2 25	
Colerain, white, one year old, 40cts. Two year old, 50 cts. each.			

Currants.

	2 years old.	Per Doz.
Large Cherry and Red Dutch.....	\$1 00	
White Grape and White Dutch.....	1 00	
Lee's Prolific, black, large.....	1 25	
Fay's Prolific, red, large.....	2 00	

Gooseberries.

	2 years old.	Doz.	Per 100.
Downings, large fine quality.....	\$1 25	\$6 00	
Houghton, medium size.....	1 00	5 00	
Smiths, Improved, large.....	1 25	7 00	
Industry, English sort, large.....	2 50		

Blackberries.

	2 years old.	Doz.	Per 100.
Snyder, hardy and prolific.....	\$0 50	\$2 00	
Early Harvest, very prolific.....	50	2 00	
Taylor's Prolific, fruit large.....	75	3 00	

Raspberries.

	2 years old.	Doz.	Per 100.
Gregg, largest black cap.....	\$0 40	\$1 50	
Cuthbert, large crimson berry.....	40	1 50	
Shaffer's Colossal, purple.....	50	2 00	

Dewberry.

Lucretia, 50 cts. per doz.; \$2 00 per 100.

Strawberries.

Can supply any of the following leading varieties. Plants marked (P) must be planted with staminate varieties to produce perfect berries.

Bubach No. 5, (P)	Haverland, (P)
Chas. Downing,	Crescent Seedling, (P)
Cumberland,	Jessie,
Jersey Queen, (P)	Jas. Vick,
Kentucky,	Sharpless,
Wilson Albany,	

20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100. Special price by the 1000.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples.

Standard, 2 and 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet high, 25 cts. each; \$2 00 per doz.

(SUMMER.)

Early Harvest, medium, pale yellow, tender.
Golden Sweet, large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Red Astrachan, large, beautiful deep crimson.
Sweet Bough, large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.
Summer Queen, fair size, yellow and red, tender.
Tetofsky, medium size, yellow, striped red, acid.
Western Beauty, large, pale, striped red, fine.

(AUTUMN.)

Duchess of Oldenburg, good size, yellow.
Belleflower, medium to large, yellow.
Maidens Blush, large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Rambo, medium, tender, juicy, mild flavored.

(WINTER.)

Ben Davis, large, handsome, striped.
Bailey's Sweet, large, striped, deep red.
Baldwin, large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Grimes' Golden, good size, yellow.
Golden Russet, dull russet.
King of Tompkins County, striped red.
Northern Spy, striped.
Rawles Janet, greenish, yellow.
Rome Beauty, yellow, shaded, bright red.
Smith's Cider, striped.

Crab Apples.

5 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each; \$3 00 per doz.
4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2 00 per doz.

Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, large, black, high flavored, July.
Early Purple Guigne, fine variety, June.
Governor Wood, large, yellow, June.
Rockport Bigarreau, large, pale red, July;
5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50 cts. each; \$5 00 doz.
4 to 5 feet, med um, 30 cts. each; \$3 00 doz.

Sour Cherries.

Early Richmond, medium, size, dark red, June.
English Morello, blackish red August.
Late Duke, large, light red, July.
May Duke, large, red, June;
4 to 6 feet, first-class, 40 cts. each; \$3 50 doz.
3 to 4 feet, medium, 30 cts. each; \$3 00 doz.

Peaches.

3 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2 00 doz.

Alexander, red, early June.
Crawford's Early, unsurpassed, August.
Crawford's Late, splendid, September.
Early York, white and bluish, August.
George IV, large, juicy, sweet, September.
Hale's Early, medium size, July.
Old Nixion, pale yellow, September.
Champion, white, with red cheek, 30 cts. each; \$3 00 doz.

Plums.

On Plum Stocks, No. 1, 50 cts. each; \$5 00 doz.
Bradshaw, very large, dark violet red, August.
General Hand, large, golden yellow, September.
Gennii, very large, deep bluish purple, September.
Moore's Arctic, hardy, dark purple.

Apricots.

Common Sorts, 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each; \$4 00 doz.
Russian Sorts, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5 00 doz.

Pears.

The letters D and S denote Dwarf and Standard Trees.

Dwarf and Standard, 6 to 8 feet, extra, 50 cts. each; \$5 00 per doz.
Dwarf and Standard, 5 to 7 feet, first-class, 50 cts. each; \$5 00 doz.
Bartlett, large size, juicy and high flavored. Last of August D. and S.
Clapp's Favorite, a large fine pear, pale lemon yellow, August and September, D. and S.
Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, melting and rich. September and October. D. and S.
Doyenne D'Ete—Small, sweet, yellowish, August. D. and S.
La Conte—Fruit large, skin smooth, pale yellow.
Kieffer's Hybrid—Fine size, rich color, good quality, Oct. and Nov. D. and S.
Seckel—Small, rich, yellowish brown. Sept. and Oct. D. and S.
Lawrence—Yellow, thickly dotted, fine flavor. Dec. to Jan. S.

Persimmon.

Common—2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.75 doz.

Mulberries.

Russian—5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 doz.

Quinces.

3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.
Champion—Very large and tender.
Orange—Large, Golden yellow.

We use THE VERY LATEST IMPROVED CLEANING MACHINERY and can supply BEST QUALITIES of Every Variety SEEDS THAT GROW.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

Nuts.

	Each	Doz.
Almonds—Hard and soft shell, 3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
Butternut—6 to 9 feet	50	5 00
Black Walnut—5 to 7 feet	50	5 00
Chestnut—American sweet 6 to 7 ft.	50	5 00
Walnut—English, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00

Deciduous Trees.

	Each	Doz.
Ash, white and European	\$0 50	
Catalpa Speciosa	50	
Elm, American or Scotch	75	
Horse Chestnut, white flowering	75	
Linden, American and European	60	
Magnolia, Acuminata	75	
Maple, Silver Leaved	50 to 1 00	
“ Rock or Sugar	75	
“ Weir's Cut Leaf	75	
Mountain Ash, European and Oak-leaved	75	

Deciduous Trees.—Continued.

	Each	Doz.
Poplar, Lombardy	\$0 50 to \$0 75	
“ Golden	75	
“ Carolina	75	
Willow, Laurel Leaved	75	

Weeping Trees.

	Each	Doz.
Ash, Golden Bark	\$1 00	
Birch, Cut Leaved	1 00	
Beech, Pendula	1 50	
Elm, Fulva Pendula	1 00	
Mountain Ash, Weeping	1 00	
Willow, New American and Kilmarnock	75	

Evergreens.

	Each	Doz.
Arbor Vitæ, American, 18 to 24 in.	\$0 20 \$2 00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	30 3 00	
“ “ 3 to 5 feet	50 5 00	
“ “ Compacta, 12 to 15 in.	25 2 50	
“ “ 15 to 18 in.	40 4 00	

Evergreens.—Continued.

	Each	Doz.
Arbor Vitæ, Pyramidalis, 2 to 2½ feet	\$0 65 \$7 00	
“ “ Siberian, 1½ to 2 feet	45 4 80	
Fir, Silver, American Balsam 1½ to 2 ft.	30 3 00	
2 to 3 feet	50 5 00	
Juniper, Irish, 2 to 3 feet	50 5 00	
Pines, Austrian and Scotch, 2 to 3 feet	50 5 00	
“ “ “ 4 to 5 feet	60 6 00	
Pine, White, 3 to 4 feet	50 5 00	
Spruce, Norway, transplanted		
1½ to 2 feet	20 2 00	
Spruce, Norway, transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	40 4 00	
Spruce, Hemlock or Weeping		
2 to 3 feet	50 5 00	

Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each	Doz.
Box Tree, 6 to 10 inches	25 2 50	
Box Dwarf, 4 to 6 inches	10 75	
Mahonia, Aquifolia, 2 to 2½ feet	30 3 00	

Stock and Poultry Supplies.

Mixed Grain and Seed for Poultry.

Have prepared a mixture of about ten different sorts, among these are Buckwheat, Hungarian Millet, Wheat, Cracked Corn, Oyster shell, &c. Best food in the market. While present stock lasts, price per bushel, only 50 cts.

Anglo American Poultry Food.

Is a specially prepared Food for all kinds of laying Fowls, Young Geese, Chicks, Ducks, Turkeys, etc. 1 lb. package, 25 cts., 6 lb. package, \$1.00.

International Poultry Food.

Absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One small feed of this has more medical effect than a very large one of many others. Each box contains 100 feeds. Price per 2 lb. box, 35 cts.

International Stock Food.

Cures and prevents disease in Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock. A peculiar combination of medicinal ingredients makes this a superior and safe food for stock. 3 lb. boxes containing 150 feeds, 50 cts.

China Nest Eggs.

For setting and laying hens. 5 cts. each; 40c per doz.; 3c each or 25c per doz., extra by mail.

Haven's Climax Condition Powder.

For Horses, Cattle, Swine, or Poultry. Will prevent and cure Gapes and Poultry Cholera. Liberal package, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Ground Oyster Shells.

5 lbs. 15c.; 10 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 200 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Ground Bone.

For Poultry and Cattle, 5 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Sunflower Seed.

Good Egg producer, 5 cts. pound.

Rock Salt.

For Horses and Cattle, 3 cts. lb.

Drinking Fountain for Poultry.

Can be filled easily. Water always clean. Chickens can not get drowned in it.
Price, ½ Gallon..... 25 cts.
1 Gallon..... 40 cts.
2 Gallon..... 60 cts.

Cotton Seed Meal.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING. Milch cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increasing gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs 1 quart. Horses one-half pint every other day. Sheep one-half pint. Price subject to change. Bags of 100 lbs. \$1.25. Five bag lots, per bag, \$1.20. Per ton, \$22.00. Cotton Seed Hulls, in bags \$8.00 per ton.

Linseed or Oil Cake Meal.

(OLD PROCESS.)

It is a great flesh former, milk and butter producer, and on fair test will prove to be an economical cattle food. Prices subject to change. Price per 100 lb. bag, \$1.40; per ton \$27.00.

Fertilizers.

Our experience of TWENTY YEARS in the business as manufacturers agent of HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS and my facilities for obtaining material of the first-class, enables us to offer the highest grade of goods to be found anywhere; and when we go into a neighborhood, all our customers are our reference after the first crop. The following goods are in great demand.

Game Guano.

5 lbs. 25 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; bag or bbl. 200 lbs. \$4.00; per ton \$32.00.

ANALYSIS.

Available Phosphoric Acid... 8.00 to 10.00 per ct.
Total “ “ “ 10.00 to 13.00 “
Ammonia Available, “ 2.50 to 3.50 “
Potash soluble in water 2.00 to 3.00 “

For all Grain crops, and especially good for Spring crops and Vegetables owing to its ammonia and potash. This grade is best adapted to Wheat seeded on Corn land, also for grass following wheat.

Land Plaster.

Per bbl. about 300 lbs. \$1.50

Dissolved Bone Phosphate and Potash.

Bag or bbl. 200 lbs. \$3.00; per ton \$28.00.

ANALYSIS.

Available Phosphoric Acid 11.00 to 14.00 per ct.
Total “ “ “ 13.00 to 17.00 “
Potash, soluble in water, “ 2.00 to 3.00 “
For Wheat, Oats, Rye and Fall Crops.

Pure Bone Meal.

5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 30 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50
100 lbs. \$2.25; bag of 200 lbs. \$3.75.

Nitrate of Soda.

5 cts. lb.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Kainit, Potash Salts.

Price, single bag, \$2.60 per bag; 5 bags or more, \$2.40 per bag or \$21 00 per ton. Use 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. For small grain, drill in, for cultivated crops plow under.

Cotton Seed Meal Fertilizer.

100 lb. bag \$1.25; per ton \$20.00.

Fertilizer for Pot Plants.

The Excelsior. A Great Success. Makes Plants Grow and Bloom Luxuriantly.

It is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water and applying to the soil every few weeks. It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom.

Package about 8 ounces..... 15 cts.
Two Packages..... 25 cts.
By mail, post-paid, 10 cts. a package extra.
Per dozen..... \$1.20

In addition to the above first-class goods we have PURE RAW BONE MEAL AND ACIDULATED BONE. Also other Fertilizers on application.

CANADA HARDWOOD UNLEACHED ASHES.

Price, 50 lbs. 75 cents; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$2.00. Effectually destroys the moss and sweetens the ground. Send for Descriptive Circular.

Insecticides.

Full Directions on all packages. Descriptive Circular on application.

Flour of Sulphur.

For the prevention of Mildew. 1 lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts. By mail, 25 cts. lb.

Hellebore. (White Powdered.)

For destroying Rose Slugs, Currant Worms, etc. ¼ lb. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts. By mail, 15 cts. lb. extra.

Fir Tree Oil.

Soluble insecticide effectually destroying all kinds of pests to which plants are subject. Equally effective on animals, and is harmless to the skin and hands when used as a wash. Full directions with each bottle. Small bottle 25c.; ½ pint 50 cts.; pint 75 cts.; Quart \$1.25. Liquid Insecticides can not be sent by mail.

Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur.

Will prevent and cure mildew on Grape vines and Rose Bushes. It will destroy the Green and Black Fly, Grubs, Cut-worms, Lice, Mealy Bug,

and the Red Spider. May be applied in powder or liquid form. If put on in powder the foliage should be wet, if in liquid the foliage should be dry. 1 lb. 15 cts.; 2 lbs. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts. By mail, 15 cts. lb. extra.

Tobacco Stems.—Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 10 cts. lb., 10 lbs. 50 cts.; \$1 bbl. By mail 15 cts. lb. extra.

Parisian Insect Powder. (Pyrethrum Roseum.) For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas and other insects. 15 cts. ¼ lb.; 1 lb. 55 cts. By mail, 15 cts. lb. extra.

Whale Oil Soap.

Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on the bark. 1 lb. 15 cts.; (by mail, 30 cts.) 5 lbs. 60 cts.

Paris Green.

Warranted pure, ¼ lb 10 cts.; ½ lb 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts. SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITY.

Open orders, where price not given, will be filled at bottom prices. Fair Dealing and Right Treatment Guaranteed.

Hammond's Grape Dust.

It is a preparation to kill the destructive Mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting leaves, fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons, also for like use upon any other plant or trees affected with mildew or rust mites. 10 cts. lb.; 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00; by mail 25 cts. lb.

Slug Shot kills Caterpillars, Currant, Gooseberry and Cabbage Worms, Potato, Melon, Cucumber and Squash Bugs, Rose Slugs, Rose Lice. Price, 1 lb. package 10 cts.; 5 lb. package 30 cts;

10 lb. package 50 cts. Put up in barrels of 235 lbs.; in bulk 4 cts. lb.



LAWN SUPPLIES.

EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO MAKE A PERFECT LAWN.

LAWN RAKES.

LAWN & SCARIFYING RAKE.



Scarifying	\$0 50
Davis Wire, one of the best	60
Gem Wire	45
Wooden, 20 teeth, strong and light	30
Scythes, Bush or Weed	75
Scythes, Crown Jewel, cast steel	75
Scythe Stones, Flat	05
Scythe Snaths, The Best	75
Grass Hooks	30
Hand Grass Shears	50

Superior Lawn Mower Oil.



This is a handy can holding half a pint, filled with fine oil manufactured expressly for Lawn Mowers, Bicycles, etc., 20 cts. per can

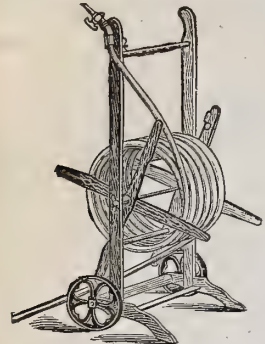
Lawn Roller.

In two sections, the best.

Weight about 250 lbs. Special price, \$10 00.

Roller, Two Horse.

Two sections, 8 feet long. Weight can be increased by loading. Price \$22 00.



Hose Reel and Hose.

Rubber Hose Piping, in 50 ft. lengths, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 3 ply, per foot, 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 4 ply, per foot, 12 cts.

Hose Reel, \$1 00.

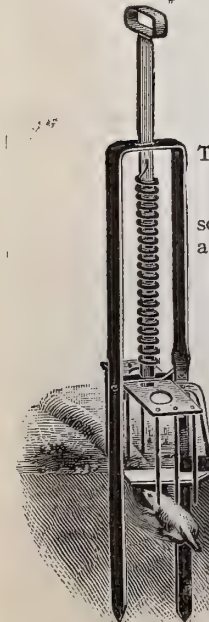
Patent Hose Nozzle, 65c.

Hose Menders, 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.

Powers Grass Catcher.

(Patented July 29, 1890.)

Fits any Lawn Mower. Gathers all the grass. Leaves the Lawn smooth and velvety. It can be adjusted to any machine in a moment. The Catcher is made of heavy Duck. In ordering give the size of mower on which you intend to use the catcher. Price \$1 00.



Cleve's Angel Trowel.

The New Handy Digger.

This Trowel is one solid piece of steel, shank and blade.

No. 1, 8 in. blade, 35c.
No. 2, 7 in. blade, 30c.
No. 3, 5 in. blade, 25c.



The Reddick Mole Trap.

All the old traps boiled down to a better one at one-third the old price. No mole can pass under it and live. PRICE \$1 00.

THE F. & N. LAWN MOWER.

F. & N. STANDARD LAWN MOWER.

Greatly Improved for 1898.

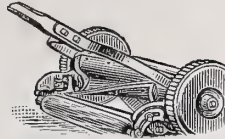
Our low prices place these mowers within reach of all wanting a first-class mower at a reasonable price.

14 inch cut, \$4 00.	18 inch cut, \$5 00.
16 inch cut, 4 50.	20 inch cut, 6 00.

F. & N. HIGH GRASS LAWN MOWER.

16 inch cut, \$6 00.	20 inch cut, \$7 00.
18 inch cut, 6 50.	22 inch cut, 7 50.

We also have a Job Lot of NEW but old style Lawn Mowers in good condition, that we offer as long as present stock lasts at \$1 95 each.

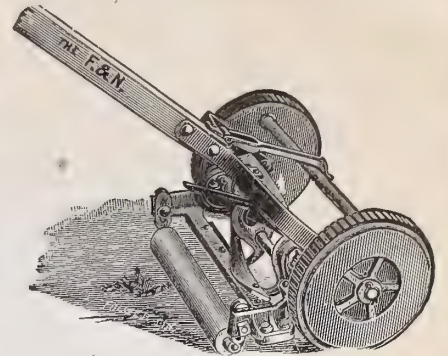


The Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

We warrant them to run easy and to be as durable and to be capable of Cutting as High Grass as any Lawn Mower made.

SPECIAL NET PRICES.

12 inch.....\$4 75	16 inch.....\$6 00
14 inch.....5 25	18 inch.....6 75
	20 inch.....\$7 50



EMERALD OR CITY PARK LAWN GRASS SEED.

Is composed exclusively of the very best varieties of Grass, such as long experience has shown to be best adapted to produce a thick, heavy, carpet-like lawn. In this mixture use only the very best cleaned seed, and can guarantee that for purity and germination, it is equal to any variety sold under any name. One of the greatest troubles in obtaining a good lawn is to get it free from weeds. These, while not always in the seeds, but quite often in the ground, or come from the use of stable manure, are, nevertheless, always objectionable. Our customers can rely, in buying Emerald Lawn Grass Seed, on its being the very purest seed obtainable and entirely free from weeds or foreign seed. For a new lawn sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre. For renovating sow 2 to 3 bu. to the acre, 15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 16 lbs. \$3.00; (5 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 cts. per lb. extra if sent by mail).

LAWN DRESSING.

To produce a rich, luxuriant and lasting growth of beautiful dark-green grass, use my Lawn Dressing. It is quick in action, its effect being seen immediately after the first rain. It acts energetically on the unfolding leaves, goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken. A firm growth follows, which remains green, luxuriant and velvety for the whole season. Stable manure is very unsightly, gives an unpleasant odor, disfigures the lawn and contains weeds and other foreign seeds. The Dressing should be applied in Winter or Spring and sown broadcast on a damp day, or just before a rain. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Hand Grass or Border Shears.



Price.....50 cts.

Sprinkling Cans, Tin.

2 qts. 30 cts.; 4 qts. 40 cts.; 6 qts. 50 cts.; 8 qts. 85 cts.

Galvanized, 6 qts. 65 cts; 8 qts. 85 cts.



THE "CHIEF" HORSE LAWN MOWER.

Can be Operated Readily by Hand.

30 Inch Cut.

10 Inch Traction Wheels.

This Mower is used in our principal Parks and Cemeteries. The draft with the horse is the same as when operated with handle. Positively no tipping up with rear of the Mower.

PRICE, complete - - - \$17.00.



BOOKS.

Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

How the Farm Pays.—(Henderson & Crozier)	\$2 50
Gardening for Pleasure.—(Henderson)	2 00
Gardening for Profit.—(Henderson)	2 00
Handbook of Plants.—New edition. (Henderson)	4 00
Mushroom Culture.—Illustrated	50
Onions.—How to raise them profitably	30
Practical Floriculture.—(Henderson)	1 50
New American Poultry Book.—Paper	25
Bee Keepers.—Handy Book. (Alley)	1 00
Bee Culture.—(Thos. G. Newman)	40

Improved Sanitary Pump and Water Purifier.

The best Water Drawer in use, pure water, no bugs, no freezing. This is the most substantial and valuable water drawer in use, will purify the foulest well or cistern, will not freeze, has no valves, suckers or other device that can get out of order, strong and substantially made.

Reduced Price List.

Curb and Single Drawer Fixtures, complete, \$2 75.

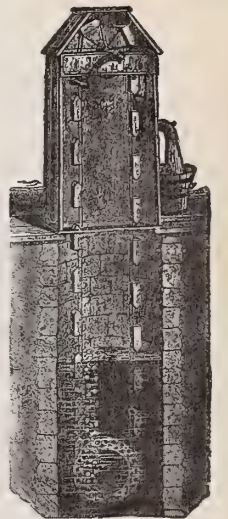
Curb and Double Gear Fixtures, complete, \$3 00.

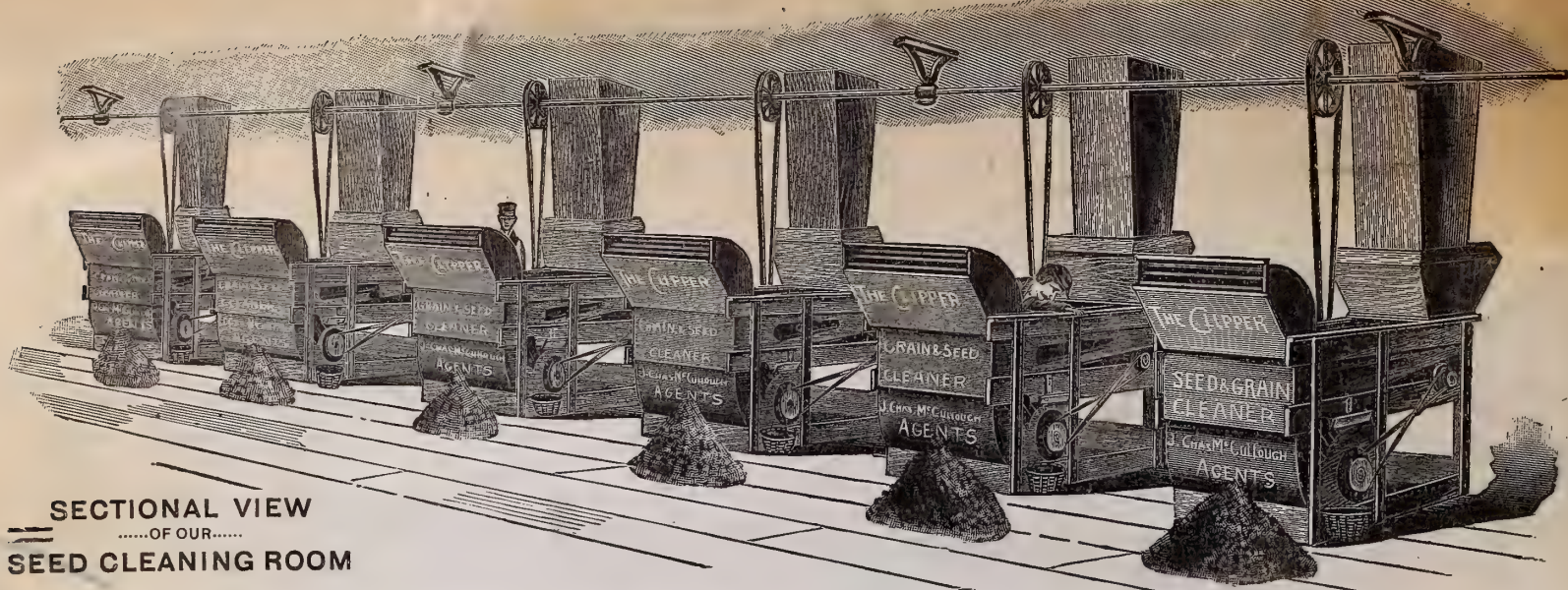
Chain, with Buckets, per lineal foot.....\$0 12

Single Gear Fixtures, with Galvanized Buckets, complete for 10 foot Cistern, only.....\$4 95

For wells over 25 feet in depth we recommend

double-gear castings; to get length of Bucket chain, measure from top to bottom of well or cistern and add 3 feet double for curb; for cistern 10 feet deep would require 13 double feet of chain, or 26 feet.





SECTIONAL VIEW
.....OF OUR.....
SEED CLEANING ROOM

We have eight of these mills in continual operation and we consider them the best Cleaner on the market. We are General Agents for the Clipper and can quote prices on any size wanted. Send for descriptive Circular.

LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

22 QUARTS.

For Garden, Field,
Grape and
Small Fruit Culture
\$3.00.

**ONE MAN
DOES THE
WORK OF
TWELVE**

and
need
not
stoop
down.



Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Simple as your milk can. Has an agitator on the left side to stir the liquid. Costs less than all others. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest one on the market. Price, \$5.00 each.

**IMPROVED SWITZERLAND
SEED SOWER.**

Will sow at least three times as fast as by hand, and with more ease, being very light, weighing less than one pound. The method of operation consists in a succession of semi-circular



swings from right to left, and vice versa. It will sow timothy 18 feet wide, clover 30 feet wide. With it the difficulty of sowing in wind is, to a great extent overcome, the best sower in the world for the money, price, \$1.00.

WELL'S GRASS SEED SOWER.

This seed sower is 10 feet long and works with a slide, price, \$2.00.

NEW GOSHEN SEED SOWER.



Has been greatly improved, will sow all kinds of grain and seed to your perfect satisfaction, price \$1.25.

THE CAHOON SEED SOWER.



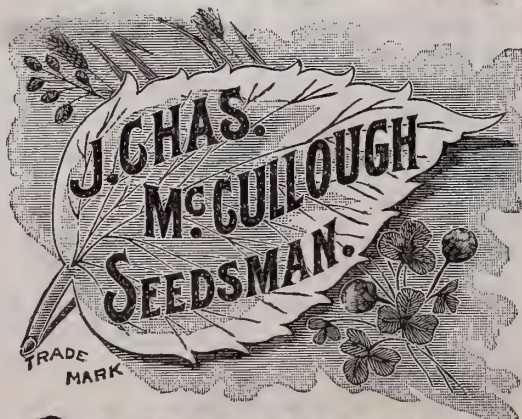
The difficulty in sowing is entirely overcome by the use of the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower which can be handled with ease by an entirely inexperienced person and will sow much more evenly than can possibly be sown by hand. Price \$3.50; 3 for \$10.00.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER.

Price \$1.75 each.



OFFICE & RETAIL DEPARTMENT
NORTH EAST
CORNER Second & Walnut Sts.
TELEPHONE 1773.



CINCINNATI, O.



WAREHOUSE & CLEANING DEPARTMENT
SOUTH EAST
CORNER Vine & Water Sts.
TELEPHONE 2171

WHOLESALE and RETAIL:

NORTH-EAST CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS.,

WAREHOUSE and CLEANING DEPARTMENT:

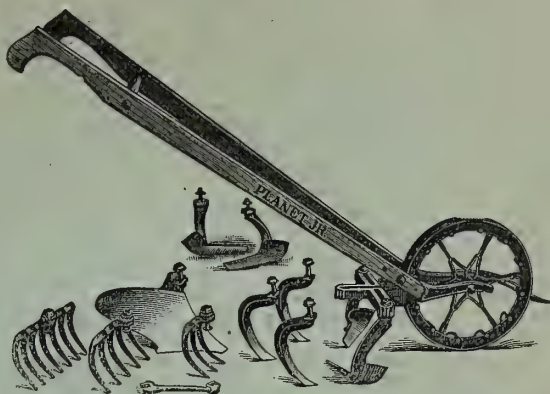
SOUTH-EAST CORNER WATER AND VINE STS.,

GINCINNATI, OHIO.

The "PLANET JR." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This latest and best Wheel Hoe, improved greatly for 1893, has an 11 inch wheel, with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and a very full set of tools, several of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. It is very light and strong and easy running; has three more tools than the old Planet Jr., and does a much greater variety of work and does it better. Has adjustable handles and frames, the latter malleable, especially adapted for quick changing of teeth. It is a most perfect tool for market gardeners or for private places. The tools are a well-shaped plow for plowing; marking out, covering and late cultivation; a pair of neat 4-inch shield hoes, just right for hoeing in rows from 9 to 12 inches; also a larger pair for wider work; three cultivator teeth. A set of three rakes, just right for 6, 9, 12 and up to 16 inch rows, and with two arranged side by side, the rakes are just the thing for preparing ground for the Seed Drill. It has also a practical leaf guard.

Price, as in cut,
With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, plow, new pattern 7 tooth rake and leaf lifter.
With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter,
With one pair of 6 inch hoes,



The "PLANET JR." Single Wheel Hoe.

This Wheel Hoe is light and strong and does almost the same variety of work as the Double Wheel Hoe, being used mostly between the rows, yet it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel at one side of the frame. The rakes and cultivator teeth and the hoes and plow enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. All rows from six to eighteen inches apart can be hoed at one passage. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel has an extra broad face.

Price, With the hoes only,

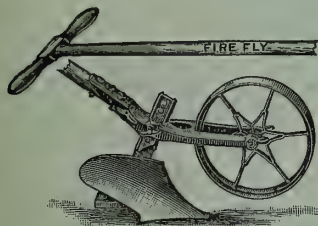
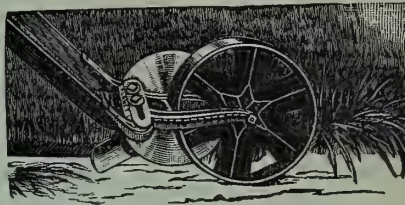
THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

This popular tool is exactly the same as the "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, excepting that it does not have the large leaf lifter. The attachments are a pair of hoes that can be set to work to or from the row, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong and capable of standing hard usage for years. Price,

The "PLANET JR." Grass Edger.

The grand secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house is extreme neatness. The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger assists wonderfully in producing this effect. It will do either straight or curved edging at a speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn mower.

Strawberry growers will find the Grass Edger, with the hoe removed, a rapid and perfect tool for cutting off surplus runners. Price,



THE "FIRE-FLY" PLOW.

This tool is invaluable for those who have small gardens. The mold-board is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. Price,
Very useful to plow up the chicken yards.

The "PLANET JR."

12-Tooth Strawberry Cultivator and Harrow.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It is carefully made and finished, has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an inch wide each, and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn out; even then they are cheaply replaced.

It may be set with teeth trailing, by simply changing one bolt in each tooth.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting, and controls the depth of the rear teeth. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches, and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. For cutting strawberry runners we make a special attachment, consisting of a 10 inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Price, plain,
Runner Cutter Attachment extra,



With Wheel, Complete, Strawberry

The "PLANET JR." No. 8 Horse Hoe.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The Frame is longer than usual and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

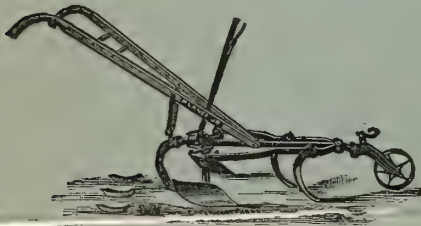
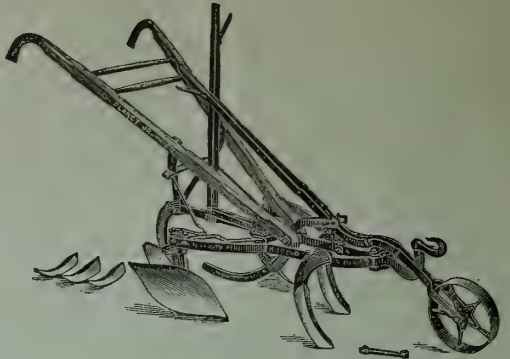
The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handle and Braces. These are also new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles *in height and sidewise*.

The Reversible Side Hoes, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, Without Depth Regulator,

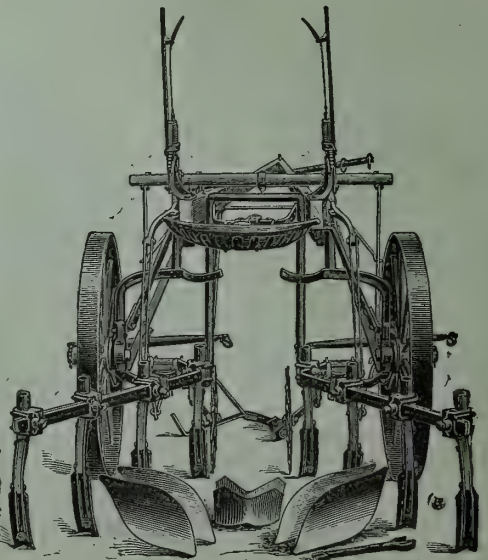


The "PLANET JR." No. 5 Horse Hoe.

This tool is similar to the No. 8 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. It has the same standards and teeth, but is made in other respects like the popular 1895 pattern. It does not have the improved depth regulator and the expander and braces of the No. 8, yet it is strong and serviceable and will give full satisfaction. Has an excellent expander and handles adjustable, both perpendicularly and sidewise. Price,

The "PLANET JR." Pivot Wheel Cultivator and Plow, Marker and Ridger.

This new two-horse tool is worthy of a distinguished place in all descriptions of the latest improved implements. Neatness of construction is here combined with lightness, strength and adjustability. It is a tool with which a remarkable variety of work can be satisfactorily done. As a fallow cultivator, ground can be prepared for crops both Fall and Spring, and marking, covering, cultivating, plowing, etc., are all admirably performed. The very latest ideas are embodied here in the finest designs and materials. The most noticeable feature is the spring depth regulation and lift. The principle is the use of a powerful swinging spring, moved easily at one end, by the agency of a lever and a traversing truck, by which the spring tension is applied at either end of the track at will, thus either raising the teeth out of the ground or pressing them in with the exact force needful—the most satisfactory method yet discovered. Other adjustments are easily and quickly made. The gangs are moved closer or wider apart at will. Each tooth has the famous hollow steel standard, with break pin, and a hollow extension standard which is adjustable for height and may be turned to the right or left, or moved along the bars to change the position sidewise, covering by these numerous but extremely simple adjustments every change that can be useful. The seat is adjustable; the wheels are pivoted, and the balance is so perfect that it steers like a charm, enabling the operator to work closer than ever before possible with so little labor, and to work moderate hillsides with ease. Two marking shovels are supplied, which will open two furrows at once, any distance apart up to 3 feet 6 inches, and with two of the plows shown it will cover neatly or make ridges for any kind of planting. The tool also has a ninth tooth for fallow ground. The cultivator teeth are 10 x 2½ inches, of the best quality and shape. Other teeth, 1½, 3 and 4 inches, also fit the tool. The plows are capital for plowing to or from, hilling, etc. The frame is made of spring steel, and all the parts and the workmanship are superior in design and value to any similar tool. Price,



As a cultivator only, with 8 spring teeth,

"Planet Jr." Garden Tools for 1898

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desires it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best on the market. *Great improvements have been made for 1898, and we direct special attention to the description of the new No. 4 and No. 5 Seed Sowers; the new No. 11 steel arch Double Wheel Hoe and the No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe. You can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of these goods.*

"PLANET JR." No. 5 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.



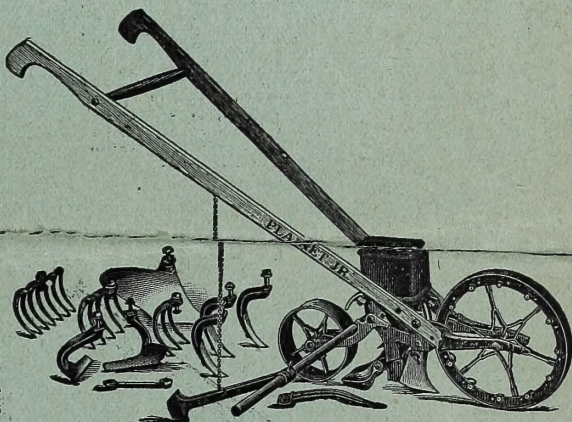
This new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener. We all know that a seed sower that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past, for there are few now who do not wish to plant beans and corn, spinach and salsify, carrots and turnips, parsnips and beets, in hills. All crops that are to be grown from seed and then thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot and the crop is therefore irregular. This means that nowadays a seed sower should drop in hills, and at almost every distance. The new No. 5 "Planet Jr." drops at 5, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48 inches apart, and also in a continuous row. The accuracy of the No. 5 and No. 4 Seeders is superior to that of any other Drills made, and while carrying a large amount of seed, they are light running. They drop without injury, can be changed from hill to drill or from one distance to another very quickly, with but slight changes. The index is large and plain; one side for hills, the other for drills, and the tool is thrown out of gear automatically and the seed shut off, by simply raising the handles. The newcomer is a great favorite, too, because it is unusually large, its capacity being increased to four quarts for 1898. It is also a model of simplicity, strength and durability, has a 15 inch wheel with broad face, and is very light running. Its large capacity will suit all large growers and yet it will sow a single paper of seed or drop it accurately in hills, to the very last grain. In a word, no Seeder has ever been made that compares with this newly perfected "Planet Jr." No. 5.

Price, and the tool is thrown out of gear automatically and the seed shut off, by simply raising the handles. The newcomer is a great favorite, too, because it is unusually large, its capacity being increased to four quarts for 1898. It is also a model of simplicity, strength and durability, has a 15 inch wheel with broad face, and is very light running. Its large capacity will suit all large growers and yet it will sow a single paper of seed or drop it accurately in hills, to the very last grain. In a word, no Seeder has ever been made that compares with this newly perfected "Planet Jr." No. 5.

The "PLANET JR." No. 4 Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This is exactly the same style of seeder that has proven such a marvelous success in the No. 5 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills at 4½, 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 inches apart and in drills any thickness, sending the smallest paper of seed perfectly and to the last grain, and is simple, durable and very light-running. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is quickly detached and the tool frame substituted. It then becomes the most admirable Single Wheel Hoe of the "Planet Jr." family. It has a fine garden plow, two elegantly shaped, new-style hoes, three delightful cultivating rakes, made new form and specially to fit 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16 inch rows, three cultivator teeth and a practical leaf guard. Price, complete, As a drill only.

The No. 4 and No. 5 Hill Droppers have the following special points of superiority: They are unusually light and easy running, and yet the former carries two quarts and the latter four; the accuracy of their sowing and dropping surpasses all other garden seeders. Both throw out of action and close the discharge opening automatically and instantly, by simply raising the handles, thus wasting no seed. There are no cogs, brushes, gearing or chains. The No. 4 as a Wheel Hoe, dispenses with the sowing parts entirely, and with an 11 inch wheel, malleable quick change frame, adjustable handles and improved tools, all admirable in design and finish, is perfection in every way.

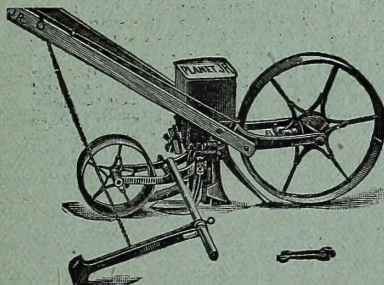


The "PLANET JR." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.

Sows either in Hills or in Continuous Row.

A fine Hill Dropping Seeder, with hosts of friends. This Drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work. It has a rubber force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seeds, such as radish, cabbage, etc., which are so often peeled or crushed by drills having agitators or metal feed wheels. The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation.

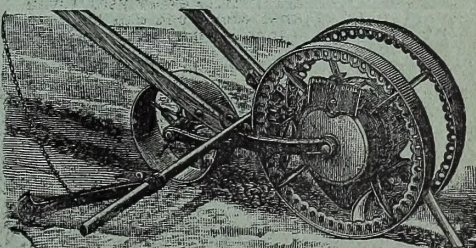
1896 was the first year that this machine was sold widely by the manufacturers of the celebrated line of "Planet Jr." goods, but it has since been bought very largely by careful gardeners and nurserymen and has given entire satisfaction. Price,



The "PLANET JR." No. 2 Seed Drill.

This tool is used the world over, and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one-half quarts.

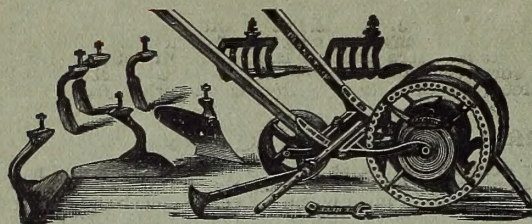
The sowing cylinder is a drum of spring brass, set between the driving wheels. Around this drum is a brass band, drawn tight to the drum by a cam which joins the ends. In both drum and band are corresponding diamond-shaped discharge openings; by loosening the cam and sliding the outer band, the discharge may be regulated to suit any kind or thickness of seed. The index contains the names of the principal seeds, and when the name wanted appears through the index slot, it is set right for that seed. The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is adjustable, and once set, opens the furrow at a uniform depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; no agitators, belts or gearing. It received the highest award at the World's Fair at Chicago. Price,



... * Write for Prices to * ...

J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, SEEDSMAN,

The "PLANET JR." No. 1 Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe.



when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower; a first-class double wheel hoe, and when plants are small, a good single wheel hoe; an excellent furrower; an admirable wheel cultivator; a capital garden rake, and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. Price,

This has long been the most popular combined tool made, and its friends have been gained by substantial merit. It won the highest and only award at the Chicago Exposition. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work.

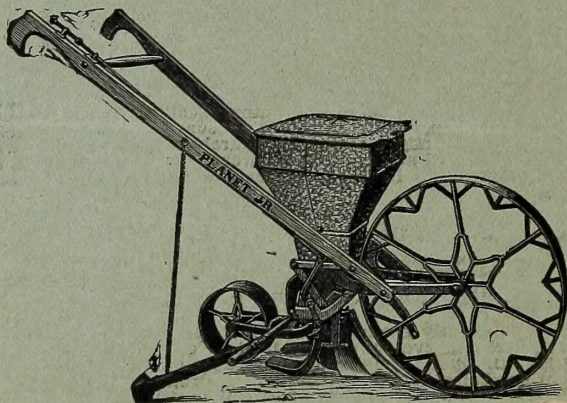
It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. The door, when opened, forms a convenient spout for filling with seed. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, and every purchaser of this machine will find

The "PLANET JR." Fertilizer and Pea Drill.

Entirely new in principle, this drill does admirable work. It has a 20 inch carrying wheel with 2 inch face. A large wheel, because it carries a large load, a half bushel of peas or fertilizers. These it sows in the most admirable and regular manner at any thickness wanted, and without clogging or trouble of any kind. It has the plow, coverer, marker and roller, though when they are used, it is often best not to fill the hopper more than half full. When used in a furrow, the plow, coverer and marker are removed and the work is then light, even when filled full.

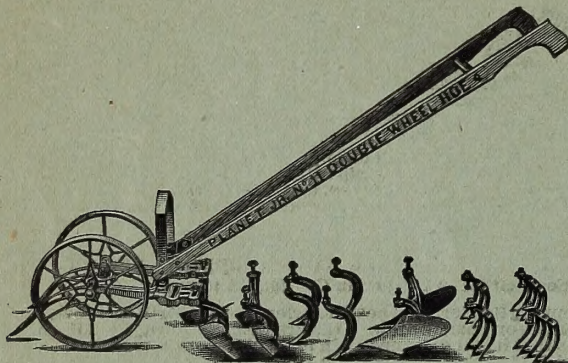
The index is placed at the top of the handle, and is accurate; the feed rod is used also to throw in or out of gear. It is thoroughly galvanized, is extremely simple, having no gearing, chains, brushes, stirrers or complications of any kind; and it is durable, perfectly easy to understand and very light-running. Price,

Without opening plow and coverers.



The "PLANET JR." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe.

This tool, first offered for '98, combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable and, being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes of the height of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of such work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price, complete, Without rakes, small hoes and leaf lifters, With one pair of 6 inch hoes only,



of such work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price, complete, Without rakes, small hoes and leaf lifters,

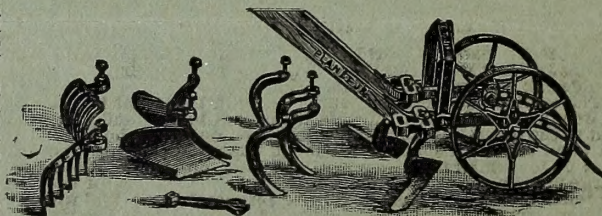
With one pair of 6 inch hoes only,

The "PLANET JR." No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe.

Thousands of farmers and gardeners who own this tool save its cost many times every year, for in an onion field and in other crops, one can do more and better work with it than six men with ordinary hoes.

The "Planet Jr." No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe will straddle plants eighteen inches high, and finish rows from six to eighteen inches apart at one passage. One hoe sets slightly ahead of the other, to prevent dragging out young plants. The new frame permits the changing of attachments without removing the nuts. All the tools shown in the cut go with the machine for the price; and all the blades are steel, hardened in oil and polished. The wheels are adjustable to make the work shallow or deep, as required, and to adapt the machine to all width rows. The tool is charming in every style and kind of work, the admiration of all who see it in operation. Price,

To accommodate those who have little work but hoeing, we offer the above machine, with hoes only, under the name of "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe, at found to fit.



The other parts can be added at any time and will be

ORDER SHEET.

QUEEN CITY SEED HOUSE

J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, NORTH-EAST CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS., CINCINNATI, O.

Amount enclosed, P. O. Order, \$

do do Postal Note, \$

do do - Draft, \$

do do - - Cash, \$

do do - Stamps, \$

Total, \$

Date.....189

